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PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

The Pittsburgh Gazette

Yesterday our city was visited with a heart rending calamity in the way of a terrific boiler explosion in one of our numerous work shops. Fourteen souls were unceremoniously ushered into the presence of their Creator, and a score or more of fellow beings were dangerously injured. A full repo.t of the terrible occurrence will be found in our local columns, together with an appeal for aid in behalf of those made destitute by this unlooked for affliction of Providence. True christians need an incentive to deeds of charity.

IF AT ANY TIME we have used language implying that the Gazette in the early campaign in Ohio was with the Democracy in its advocacy of the claims of the Democratic candidate for Governor to the salvation of terms. Such is not the fact, and we have never intended so to represent. Several of the dailies are sold as low or lower than our own.

WE would call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of the Western University in another column. Students in mining and engineering and chemistry are no longer under the necessity of going to another State to learn these branches of study. In this institution we have not only the studies usually pursued in a polytechnic school, but a full collegiate course under a large and able Faculty.

THE New York *Tribune*, exercising a privilege it holds in common with every citizen, has urged with great zeal the nomination of Mr. Chase for President. Its preference in this direction has been foolishly attributed to hostility to Gen. Grant. This misrepresentation has led that journal to repel the imputation in these plain terms:

"Let it be forever understood, then, that our preference of Gov. Chase is based on no dislike to Gen. Grant personally, even on a low estimate of his abilities. We presume he has no ill-will to Pendleton, who would probably be equal in executive ability to Seymour or Hendricks, if the Odd Fellow were to be friend of the latter will fail to render the General a hearty support should he be made the standard bearer of Republican principles in the coming campaign. We, at all events, shall not hesitate, in that case, to do our utmost for his election."

There is no longer any doubt whatever of the nomination of Gen. Grant by the next National Convention; nor do we apprehend any difficulty in securing his triumphant election, no matter what the Democrats in their present temporary exhileration may profess.

HERR HELMHOLTZ, whom we introduce to our readers as a gentleman who knows more about the Sun than most men under the same, has computed that the diminution of the present diameter of that luminary by the insignificant amount of 1-1000th part, would be attended with a supply of light and heat adequate for our needs for 21,000 years. It would seem that the sun gives out these vital elements much upon the principle upon which water is ejected from a sponge. This is a very interesting production in science.

It has occurred to us that there are in the general community men of plethoric habit, who would give out far more light and warmth if any legitimate process of compression could be brought to bear upon them. They are the men who hold the thousands and the millions with which they could so easily, and with real advantage to themselves, give new life to so many languishing enterprises of public spirit and charity. Any man who will devise means for breaking the crust that encases them, and letting out the genial heat and cheering light they might evolve will do a good thing for our churches, Sabbath School enterprises, Christian Associations, hospitals and institutions of learning.

A NEW RAILROAD PROJECT IN THE NORTH.

During the last session of the Legislature a charter, remarkably liberal in its provisions, was granted to certain parties, authorizing them to build a railroad from any point in McKean, Elk or Cameron counties, to the southern terminus of the Genesee Valley Canal, and also authorizing the improvement and occupancy of so much of the Allegheny river as is deemed essential by the company, for navigation purposes, in the county of McKean. Besides this the company is authorized to merge and connect its road and franchises with any other road at the State line. All the powers of building branches, mining and transporting that could possibly be desired are conferred, and thus a new, highly important, and utterly inexhaustible coal field is opened up, furnishing a fresh source of supply to New York and the Lakes. New Pottsvilles, and Manch Chunks will spring up and the forest cities will become New Castles as regards coal. The carrying out of the provisions of this charter will not involve any extraordinary outlay of either time and money. A road of eighteen miles in length will connect the northern boundaries of this coal field with navigable water, and twenty-five more miles of road will connect this with the Philadelphia and Erie road. From the report of an accomplished engineer, we learn that the grades are easy, never exceeding forty feet and rarely twenty-five feet per mile, but three streams are to be crossed that will require truss bridges, and these will not exceed eighty feet in length. The necessary work on the Allegheny river, to render it navigable, will not cost more than $5,000, and the expense of the entire work, it is estimated, can not exceed one hundred thousand. The citizens of Elk county, at a meeting recently, agreed to subscribe one hundred thousand dollars towards the necessary capital, and the population of the neighboring counties seem to be equally alive to the importance of the enterprise, so that we may look for the commencement, shortly, of this undertaking, which is to open up a new field for business which may sometime eclipse those on the Schuylkill and Lehigh.

A German, Professor Kissner, has discovered that Chaucer owes his excellence as a close perusal of the Italian poets. Can we allow a mere foreigner to say such things about the father of English poetry? It is certainly hard enough for him to have to father such a heterogeneous mass, without having a little plagiary attached at this late day.

The New York *Evening Gazette* says that the oldest man on record is Timon the Cynic (Time on the Cynic). The same paper says that it wants to know if the reason the capital of Utah is called Salt Lake is because in the choice o wives Brigham Young got Lot's.

M'lle Louise Billon is the latest attraction at Niblo's. She is said to be the best dancer ever seen in America, throwing even the Morlacchi, of Banvard's, into the shade.

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VOLUME LXXXII. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1867. NUMBER 260.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

WASHINGTON.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)
WASHINGTON, Nov. 8, 1867.

COLORED SCHOOLS.

The Trustees of the colored schools of the District of Columbia, have laid their annual report before the Secretary of the Interior. There are now five school houses for colored children in the District, capable of accommodating over two thousand pupils. The Trustees have expended over seventeen thousand dollars during the last year. They complain bitterly of the conduct of the municipal authorities at Washington in withholding money due the colored Schools [illegible] of taxes [illegible] people [illegible] which will amount to over sixty thousand dollars. During the year sixty-seven schools were supported by benevolent associations of the North at an expense of forty thousand dollars.

CABINET MATTERS.

At a regular meeting of the Cabinet yesterday the main topic considered was the time when the annual message and documents shall be laid before Congress. The majority of the Cabinet, it is understood, are of the opinion that neither the message nor reports should be sent in until the beginning of the regular session in December. This is the view of the President, and it will probably be adopted and carried out.

ORDNANCE MATTERS.

The Ordnance Committee is reinforced by the presence of General Drake, of Missouri. He has not attended the sitting heretofore. Gen. Dyer, Chief of Ordnance, was examined relative to the Dyer projectile. He defines the discovery of it, whereas it appears from the evidence that it belongs to a mechanic named Gaylor. Parties in the city of Pittsburgh, upon whom the evidence before the Committee has cast suspicious reflections, are out in the papers defending themselves. The Committee are having a report prepared, which will appear to-morrow.

PUBLIC EXPENSES.

The Committee on Public Expenditures, Representative Hubbard, of New York, Chairman, arrive in New York on the 12th for the purpose of investigating the Custom House matters. It is said that the New York Custom House.

CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE.

The friends of Chief Justice Chase are organizing to run him for the Presidency. They are not to be turned aside from their purpose by the cry that he is a friend of the latter will fail to render the General a hearty support should he be made the standard bearer of Republican principles in the coming campaign. We, at all events, shall not hesitate, in that case, to do our utmost for his election."

There is no longer any doubt whatever of the nomination of Gen. Grant by the next National Convention; nor do we apprehend any difficulty in securing his triumphant election, no matter what the Democrats in their present temporary exhileration may profess.

LABOR-INFORMATION IN PROSPECT.

The Commissioner of the Land Office has had a conference with Gen. W. [illegible] head of the Freedmen's Bureau, in relation to the information which the Bureau has collected relative to the agricultural resources of the South. It is thought that the Bureau [illegible] of Labor's portion of the information [illegible] the Land Office.

NOT CONFIRMED.

Hon. Thomas E. Stillwell, United States Minister to Colombia, is in Washington. He has not been confirmed, yet could [illegible]

RETIREMENT OF THE NAVY.

Secretary Welles is still confined to his room. He is not dangerously ill, but his physician says the youngest he will [illegible]

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, November 8, 1867.

MERCHANTS' MEETING.

At an important meeting of merchants to-day a committee was appointed to report the best means of inaugurating a good wharf and pier system.

RECRUITS.

Two thousand recruits, ready here for the Fifth Military District, will soon be forwarded.

DRY GOODS FAILURE.

The failure of a large dry goods jobbing firm is reported. Name not given.

REVENUE FRAUDS.

Collector of Internal Revenue Bailey was before the Grand Jury to-day, which is believed will result in finding an indictment against the parties implicated in the Kentucky Bourbon county alleged frauds. There were considerable seizures of whiskey to-day, including one lot of three thousand gallons.

RECOVERED DAMAGES.

Levi Steinway has recovered $2,900 dollars damages from the Erie Railroad Company, for property destroyed by fire. The jury held and no wonder, the injury, that if the Railroad Company could employ locomotives that consume their own smoke and sparks, and failed to do so, then the Company would be responsible for losses through such failure.

FATHER AND SON STABBED.

John Eber and son, aged sixty and twenty-eight years, were dangerously stabbed by unknown parties, in 11th, street, last night.

MURDERER ARRESTED.

Wm. Howley has been arrested for garroting Alex. Knight, on the night of October 30th, and robbing him of six hundred dollars.

FIRES.

Fires last night damaged the livery stable of W. & C. Van Tyne, and the rolling mill of Carryill & Co., East 10th street, to the amount of $18,000; Carryill & Co. are not insured. Also, frame house on Lafayette avenue, Brooklyn, owned by Mr. Ozard, of New York; loss $25,000; no insurance.

FOREIGN DEMAND FOR 10-40S.

There has been a limited foreign demand for 10-40s for Europe, and a leading broker has purchased from the Government about $1,000,000 of the bonds, which have contributed to supply that demand.

A letter from Secretary McCulloch to a leading banking firm is published today, stating that the Department is not yet prepared to entertain propositions for the sale of the remaining issue of 10-40 bonds.

REAL ESTATE TO BE SOLD.

It is reported the Erie Railway Company intend to sell one thousand of the three thousand lots owned by it in Jersey.

THE PETERHOFF CASE.

The case of the celebrated steamer Peterhoff is again before the Courts, in a suit at Brooklyn for the recovery of forty thousand dollars against the owners for the storage of a part of her cargo.

RETURNED FROM EUROPE.

The family of Chief Justice Chase, consisting of Mrs. Sprague and Miss Nettie Chase, arrived in the steamer from Europe.

STEAMSHIP ARRIVED.

The steamship Europe, from Havre, arrived to day.

HAYTI.

The Insurrection at Port Au Prince.—The House of Assembly Attacked by an Armed Mob of 600 Haytiens.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)
NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—At Port Au Prince, on the night of the 12th of October, the assembly demanded of the Ministry that Leon Montes should be liberated, maintaining that he was unconstitutionally kept in shackles at Haytien. A mob of six thousand armed men and women surrounded the House of Assembly, who, however, managed to make good their escape. The mob kept firing on the palace, cheering all the while for Solnave, at whose instigation they threatened to sack the city. Solnave is taking every measure to secure himself in the permanent occupation of the Presidential chair.

MARYLAND.

Democratic Majority 40,000—Rebel Flag Unfurled.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)
BALTIMORE, November 8.—The Democratic majority in this State will reach 40,000. St. Mary's county gives 1,516 Democratic votes and 39 Republican; Charles county gives 1,229 Democratic votes and 7 Republican; Calvert county gives 880 Democratic votes.

The *Tribune's* Frederick, Md., special says: Upon the receipt of the news of the elections on Tuesday, the Rebel flag was flung to the breeze at Liberty town in this county.

Weston, the Pedestrian.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)
AMSTERDAM, N. Y., Nov. 8.—Weston, the walking man, dined here and left at 2 o'clock, all right.

SECOND EDITION.

THREE O'CLOCK A. M.

NO CABLE NEWS.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)
NEW YORK, November 8.—No European cable dispatches have been received since Thursday. The Newfoundland lines are understood to be down.

RICHMOND, VA.

Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Election to be Held Again—Fourteen Thousand Whites Did Not Register.

(By Telegraph to Pittsburgh Gazette.)
RICHMOND, November 8.—General Schofield has directed a new election to be held in the case of the subscription to the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad. In order to remove all doubt about the legality of the election, all qualified voters of Virginia and the United States will vote. This includes all disfranchised whites.

Official information at headquarters shows that fourteen thousand whites failed to register in this State, and only fifty-five hundred persons are disfranchised in Virginia.

GEN. SCHOFIELD'S REPLY TO THE ELECTION PROTEST.

RICHMOND, Nov. 8.—Gen. Schofield replies to the protest of the defeated Conservative candidates against the extension of the time for voting and frauds in the late election here. As to the extension of the time, he says it was clearly the intention of Congress that the polls should be kept open till all votes were polled, and this finds a precedent in the laws of Virginia. In reference to the illegal voting, he says he can only investigate that when the registering officers make their returns to him. He promises to submit the claims of the defeated candidates to the Convention when it meets, and give both parties his assistance in discovering any fraud that may have been perpetrated. As to the polls having been kept open the longest where the black vote was heaviest, he says it is sufficient to say they were kept open in all places until all the votes were polled. He concludes as follows: "That threats, intimidation and actual violence, in more than one instance, as you allege, were resorted to by the blacks to control the votes of persons of their own race, is no doubt true. Whether the offenses were of so flagrant a character as to vitiate the votes cast, may be difficult to determine; but it is certainly a legitimate subject for investigation, and if it appears that the result was the effect it will be fair ground for contesting the election."

CANADA.

Governor General's Speech to Parliament—Fenian Raids Denounced—Militia Organizing.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)
OTTAWA, Nov. 8.—The Governor General delivered his speech to Parliament yesterday afternoon. It possesses no interest to Americans. The members from Nova Scotia were sworn in yesterday.

HAMILTON, C. W., November 8.—F. W. Gates & Co., wholesale dry goods dealers, suspended here to-day.

The propeller North took fire this morning while wooding at Lambstown-village, on the St. Clair river, and was totally destroyed by fire.

KINGSTON, Nov. 8.—This morning the steamer Kingston, in running Gallop's Rapids, struck a rock, knocking a hole under her fore castle and was run ashore at Edwardsburg.

ST. CATHERINES, Nov. 8.—The break in the Welland canal is repaired and navigation resumed.

OTTAWA, Nov. 8.—The office of Finance Minister still remains unfilled. Mr. Tilley, to whom it has been offered, has not yet accepted.

ALABAMA

The Reconstruction Convention—Reorganization of the Provisional Government Proposed.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)
MONTGOMERY, November 8.—The Reconstruction Convention, in a test vote, tabled, by forty-five to forty-two, the proposition to abolish the present provisional government within twenty days.

An ordinance was introduced and referred to-day to organize the provisional government for the State, vacating all important State offices on the first of January, a provisional Governor to be appointed by the Convention, who shall fill the offices by men who can subscribe to the test oath.

A resolution was introduced and referred proposing to disfranchise all persons implicated in the murder of Union men during the war.

PHILADELPHIA.

The Presbyterian Convention—Gov. Geary Present—Deputation from the Episcopal Diocesan Trustees.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)
PHILADELPHIA, November 8.—Governor Geary visited the Presbyterian Convention this evening. The attendance of spectators was large. A deputation from the Episcopal Convention was received, consisting of Bishops McIlvaine, Lee, Rev. S. H. Tyng, Jr., and Messrs. Brunot and Cunningham. The exercises were deeply interesting. There were addresses by members of the deputation, which were replied to by Rev. Drs. Hodge and Stearns, H. B. Smith and George H. Stuart. The Apostles' Creed and Lord's Prayer were repeated in common.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

White Conservative Convention—Address to the People of the Country—Protest Against Negro Supremacy.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)
COLUMBIA, Nov. 8.—The Conservative Convention, composed of white citizens, representing twenty districts of the State, has just adjourned, after a session of two days. General Chestnut presiding. An address to the people of the country was prepared by a committee of twenty and submitted to the Convention by Chancellor Inglis. The document describes the condition of the country and protests against negro supremacy. It was unanimously adopted by the Convention.

ST. LOUIS.

A Debtor Absconded.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)
ST. LOUIS, Nov. 8.—A Frenchman, named Adolph Jacquet, formerly proprietor of the Hotel de France here, left for New Orleans last Saturday, leaving behind him debts of from seven to one thousand dollars. He sold out his business to a lady named Shaw, and it subsequently transpired that he had given a deed in trust for three thousand dollars on the property. Among other debts he owed Fisher & McConner $1,900; Bouche, Fils & Co., of New York, $1,500; and several other parties accounts from one to three hundred. It is believed he has absconded.

CHICAGO.

Fourteenth Army Corps Re-Union.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)
CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—The ex-members of the Fourteenth Army Corps held another meeting last night, to complete arrangements for the proposed Corps reunion on the 14th of November. Letters from a large number of officers of the Corps residing in Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana and Missouri were received, signifying their intention to be present. A general invitation was extended to all who served in the corps in any capacity to be present.

Chief Justice to Resign.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)
BOSTON, November 8.—It is rumored that Chief Justice Bigelow, of Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts, will soon resign, and accept the position of actuary in the Hospital Life Insurance Co., in place of Charles G. Loring deceased, and Judge Hoar be appointed Chief Justice.

The Lake Disaster.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)
BUFFALO, November 8.—The lake shore, a few miles above this point, is strewn with barrels of flour, pork, lard, &c., from the wreck of the propeller Acme. The coroner has seized and cared for the property, for the benefit of the underwriters and owners.

Address on Lincoln.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)
BOSTON, Nov. 8.—Hon. Richard Yates delivered a lecture last evening on the life and character of Abraham Lincoln.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

TERRIBLE BOILER EXPLOSION.

Reese, Graff & Dull's Rolling Mill, Ninth Ward, in Ruins.

Great Loss of Life and Many Injured.

Fourteen Reported Dead.

Inquests on Eight Bodies.

Incidents and Heartrending Scenes.

Great Excitement in the City.

It is our painful duty to record this morning one of the most terrible and appalling calamities that has ever befallen our city, and one which has cast gloom and sorrow over the entire community. Yesterday morning about eleven o'clock the three immense boilers used in supplying with motive power the cumbrous machinery of the extensive rolling mills of Reese, Graff & Dull, corner of Wilson street and the Allegheny wharf, beyond the boundary line of the Ninth ward, exploded simultaneously, with a report which rocked the earth and shook to their foundations houses in the immediate neighborhood. The huge boilers were separated into fragments by the concussion, and, with fearful velocity, tore their way through the building to all points of the compass, carrying in their way death and destruction. The building wherein the explosion took place was a large iron clad structure, built of substantial timbers, and strengthened in all the ways prompted by modern science, but it was shaken to the ground as though a toy house in a tempest. The explosion was a terribly grand and awful sight to the few who witnessed it. The huge timbers, and fragments of boilers, machinery, iron and brick, together with the dust and dirt, bricks and stones, hurled heavenward, darkened the atmosphere and presented a spectacle easier imagined than described; and it was more terrible when the onlooker knew that beneath the crumbling mass of dust enveloped debris, which was rapidly igniting from the furnace fires, some sixty or an hundred human beings were buried. Fully ten minutes elapsed before those who had witnessed the terrible explosion could master sufficient presence of mind to realize that a great calamity had befallen their fellow beings, or to set about to aid those whose voices feebly cried for succor from the tons of fallen timbers. The alarm was conveyed to the steel mill of Park & Brothers, and from thence, over the private wires of the firm, extended to the city and communicated to the Fire Departments. The central bell rang out the number of the box nearest the scene, and in a few moments all the steamers were on their way to the place, arriving in good season to render effective service in staying the flames.

Our reporters promptly visited the grounds and found the wildest excitement prevailing. The flames had gained headway and shot up fiercely from the ruins, rendering it impossible to exert efforts of the firemen to subdue or even hold in check and prevent communication with other parts of the mill. A large force of employees of the mill were busily at work pulling and chopping away the debris which covered those who groaned in agony beneath. Here and there the shockingly mangled remains of the dead drawn from the ruins, while in every direction were he wounded, some endeavoring to drag themselves out of the ruins, and others in a seemingly dying condition borne on the arms of those who had extricated them from their perilous position. But the scene of dead and dying was not so affecting as that of women and children hurrying about the ruins and scanning the features of every mangled remains for husband, father or brother. Some incidents of this nature were terribly impressive. Especially so was that of an aged woman who proved to be the mother of a young son, who had left her side but a few hours previous in the full bloom of youth and manhood, buoyant with hope and rich with inspiring dreams of distant. But now his eyes were closed in death and she was left alone in the world to battle single handed with it and its sins and sorrows. When found bending over the mother, whose heart goes down and rests in the coffin of her boy. This incident as related to us was very very sad, but there were others equally as calculated to move to tears those who can sympathise for the sorrows of others.

THE EXCITEMENT.

Intelligence of the disaster spread with almost lightning rapidity, and in less than half an hour after the explosion at least a thousand persons were on the ground, and the greatest excitement prevailed. By twelve o'clock the news had reached the lower part of the city, and from that time until a late hour in the evening, Penn street was crowded with vehicles of every description while the sidewalks were filled with men, women and children, all making toward the scene, and it is supposed that not less than twenty thousand persons visited the ground during the day.

HEART-RENDING SCENES.

The general turmoil and excitement consequent to the occasion, was wonderfully increased by a number of heartrending scenes, the following of which came under our observation: Two women were overheard to laugh, after vainly searching among the dead, dying and wounded, for a father and brother, came into a house where two bodies had been carried, previous to their arrival, and asked for a drink, which was handed them, and while the mother was drinking, the daughter recognized her father and brother, lying dead in an adjoining room. Their grief was far more terrible and heart-rending than any of the horrible scenes we had previously witnessed.

A most fearful shocking incident was that of a young man, who was employed in another part of the establishment than that destroyed, raising the dead body of his father from the mass of ruins. As soon as possible, after the accident occurred, he, with all the other employees of the rolling mill, rushed to the assistance of their fellow-workmen, and the first body discovered was taken out by the young man above referred to, and laid upon the ground. The dirt was then washed from the face, and when the question was asked, "Can any one recognize him?" the young man replied that it was his father. A number of other touching incidents occurred, which, in the general confusion and excitement, were unobserved by us.

The most remarkable incident connected with this dreadful catastrophe, was the escape of John Winsey, who lives on Fifth avenue, in the outside of the building near the boiler, from where he was thrown to the bank of the river, a distance of fully two hundred feet, without receiving any serious injury. He was slightly stunned by the fall, from which he recovered in a very few minutes, and hurrying back to the wrecked building labored faithfully and heroically to extricate his fellow workmen from the ruins. His face was considerably burned.

Our esteemed friend Rev. Mr. Dickerson, pastor of the First Baptist Church, states that he had marked on his memoranda book the name of the unfortunate engineer, purposing to pay him a visit in the afternoon. Yesterday afternoon, however, he found a very excellent sketch of the ruins and will forward it to Frank Leslie for reproduction in his pictorial.

THE BOILERS.

The boilers, we understand, were comparatively new, having only been in use since June, 1865. They were forty-two inches in diameter and sixteen feet long. There were sixteen flues, and were made of Shoenberger's best charcoal iron. From the appearance of the fragments of the exploded boiler it is quite evident that the flues collapsed, most probably from an insufficiency of water, as the upper part of both flues bear indications of having been heated red hot.

A piece of one of the boilers, about fourteen feet in length, was thrown into the enclosure of Wormser, Myers & Co.'s oil works, east of the rolling mill, a distance of two hundred feet, and more than half buried in the earth. Another piece, of smaller size, was found in the old Fair Grounds, several hundred yards distant, and still another fragment, about one hundred pounds in weight, was discovered on the side of the hill in rear of the Soldiers' Home, more than a quarter of a mile distant from the scene of the explosion.

THEORIES.

The scientific are puzzled to account for the explosion. The fragments of boilers give no evidence of having been red hot, as was alleged by somebody in the mill, whose name we could not ascertain. Neither were the boilers old or worn out, having been but a few years in service. The cause must remain a mystery unless more evidence accumulate than what was obtained on Saturday, to establish negligence on the part of the engineer, or defect in the iron or rivetting of the boilers. The Coroner's jury, which is made up of intelligent gentlemen, will use every exertion to discover a cause for the terrible accident.

A RAIN OF MUD AND WATER.

In Kloman's rolling mill, which is located about six hundred yards above the scene of the explosion, the shock was sensibly felt, and a moment after a rain of mud and water poured down upon the roof and through the windows. This goes to show that the boilers were left entirely destitute of water at the time they exploded.

THE FIREMEN.

Immediately after the explosion, the alarm of fire was sounded from box 66, corner of Smith and Penn streets, by which the various fire companies promptly responded, and the members worked faithfully until the flames were extinguished, engaged in extricating the dead and injured from the ruins. Mr. John Hare, Chief of the Fire Department, was on the ground at an early hour, and while directing the operations of the firemen, worked with a will and fearlessness which inspired all around him to efforts of usefulness.

THE ENGINEER.

The engineer, Edward Hutchinson, was reputed as an efficient and capable man, and notwithstanding the rumors afloat to the effect that he was laboring under the influence of liquor at the time of the explosion, it is generally believed that he had all his senses about him.

MINOR INCIDENTS.

A heavy piece of timber, measuring about twelve feet in length and two feet in diameter, was carried upward nearly out of sight, and landed in a vacant lot near Penn street, some six hundred yards from the mill.

Another piece, a heavy piece of wood, with a long iron pipe attached to it, made a similar journey, and landed on the Allegheny Valley Railroad track, some five hundred yards distant.

The lock on the door of the office of the mill was forced off by the concussion, and the brick walls of the building cracked in various places, while the lights of the windows were shivered to atoms.

Oil in a tank of a refinery some three hundred yards from the explosion was set in commotion, and was precipitated for some five or ten minutes, so much so as to cause it to splash over the sides.

Most of the men who escaped uninjured fled precipitately from the ruins, never stopping to look back at the scene of destruction. A few of them told us that they did not realize that they escaped till they were some hundred yards from the scene. All, however, promptly returned and labored nobly, even while the timbers and debris were on threads above them, to rescue their less lucky fellow workmen.

THE DEAD.

The bodies of the victims were decently confined last night and we presume will be buried to-morrow, in the cemeteries selected by their friends. We thought that there are in the ruins no more bodies, as no person was reported missing up to late hour last night. The firm have possession of a complete roll of the workingmen in employ, but owing to the intense excitement prevailing yesterday, they could not arrive at any conclusion as to how many were missing. To-day is pay-day at the works when those alive and well will doubtless report at the office and the missing, if any, be discovered.

CORONER'S INQUEST.

Coroner William Clawson was promptly on the ground, but not before the excited throng in attendance had borne to their late homes the mangled remains of those killed, and hence much difficulty was experienced in ascertaining how many the victims numbered or where their bodies were to be found. The following citizens were sworn as jurors to hold the inquest:

1. W. R. Ford. 4. J. G. Brown.
2. Thos. W. Davis. 5. C. C. Cook.
3. Maj. Jos. Brown. 6. Guyan M. Irwin.

The jurors at once entered upon their duties and with diligent search found the residences of thirteen of the killed, which, we believe, is the full number of those who were dead up to dusk last night. Those who know of any other persons killed, not mentioned in our list, will confer a favor by promptly reporting the fact to the Coroner, so that an inquest may be held.

NAMES OF THE KILLED.

The Coroner held inquests on the following killed:

1—Henry Koch, Stewartstown, burned frightfully; identified only by his clothing; unmarried.

2—John Maroney, Allen street, Lawrenceville, aged twenty-four years; unmarried.

3—Michael Sullivan, Pitt township, aged thirty-nine years; wife and family.

4—James Kusick, Pitt township, aged twenty-five years; wife and one child.

5—Bernard Boyce, Pitt township, aged thirty years; wife and two children.

6—William Albert Jones, Spruce alley, Ninth ward, aged nineteen years; unmarried.

7—Edward Hutchison, engineer, Foundry street, Ninth ward, aged forty-two years; wife and child.

8—Patrick Enright, Penn street, aged twenty-eight years.

Inquests will be held on the following victims this morning at ten o'clock:

9. Patrick Gilligan, boiler, Pitt township.
10. Solomon Solmer, heater, Ninth ward.
11. James Myers, Etna.
12. John Handlin, burned to a crisp, identified by his shoes and parts of clothing.
13. Casper Blacksmith, Girty's Run, married.
14. John G. Williams, Sr., Stuartstown, aged fifty-six. Three sons injured.

THE INJURED.

The following is a list of those injured:

Thomas Maroney, Allen street, Lawrenceville, injuries of a necessarily fatal nature.

John McKey, Lawrenceville, hand cut off.

Frederich Miller, Lawrenceville, seriously.

Kennedy McKee, Lawrenceville, seriously.

William Coles, at St. Franciscus' Hospital, fatally injured.

James Hanlon, St. Franciscus' Hospital, fatally injured.

Patrick Evans, St. Franciscus' Hospital, seriously injured.

Andrew Longroff, St. Franciscus' Hospital, seriously injured.

Isaac Harris, Lawrenceville, slightly injured.

Elijah Decker, Lawrenceville, injuries of a necessarily fatal nature.

John Wisser, blown 200 feet to the river; head badly cut; not serious.

James Weaver, Troy Hill, seriously injured.

James Boylen, Smallman street, very serious.

Edward Hayden, Smallman street, arm broken.

John Roney, Lawrenceville, serious.

——— Townsend, Pitt Township, fatally.

Kuhn Lunday, Etna street, slightly injured.

John G. Williams, Jr., Stuartstown, slightly injured.

Andrew Williams, Stuartstown, leg off.

Thos. Joseph Williams, Stuartstown, seriously.

James McCafferty, Ninth ward, head bruised and shoulder cut; slight.

William Rees, slightly injured by falling timber.

Peter Rosenburg, ribs broken and other injuries.

Albert Cook, Ninth ward, slight injuries.

Charles Thomas, Sharpsburg, back broken fatal. (It is rumored he died last night.

Joseph Lowry, injured in head by falling timbers; serious.

Patrick Monaghan, Fifth ward, fireman, injured severely.

THE WIDOWS AND ORPHANS.

Many of the men who were ushered so suddenly from full and vigorous life into the presence of their God, have left behind them on the charity of the world the helpless wives and orphans, and in view of the awful calamity let the philanthropic come to their aid without solicitation from either the press or pulpit, those of the families, and we venture to say all of those who now mourn over the lifeless corpse of a dear husband and father, cut down without even time to ask pardon and forgiveness from his Heavenly Father, much less to make worldly provision for those depending on his labor for the necessaries of life, have not a dollar betwixt them and the grave. We do not assume it to be our duty to urge on to charitable deeds any number of the community; but we can tell of gaunt and pinching poverty awaiting these afflicted ones if prompt and unstinted charity flows not in upon them from the philanthropic. While we feel that all classes of the community will lend a helping hand towards assisting them from actual want during the cold blasts of the winter which is fast closing upon us, still we urge that our manufacturers should take the initiatory step, and their subscriptions will be followed by those of the working classes. We suggest that the employees in the various mills about our city contribute one day's labor towards sustaining the widows and orphans of their fellow-craftsmen. His Honor, Mayor McCarthy, prompt in the discharge of his duty as chief executive, and actuated by noble impulses, is arranging to convene a public meeting of charitable citizens to take measures for the speedy alleviation of the distresses of those who have suffered from this calamity.

The officers of the Young Men's Christian Association have nobly stepped forward and called a public meeting of the members for this evening, which we trust will result in a liberal contribution towards raising a fund in relief of the sufferers. They stopped not to inquire the religious belief of the families, but deemed it sufficient for them to know that fellow-beings were in distress, and that effort on their part to comfort and relieve them would prove pleasing in the sight of God. Here is the appeal:

A CARD

To the Members of the Young Men's Christian Association:

In view of yesterday's terrible calamity at Messrs. Rees, Graff & Dull's iron mills, by which so many of our workingmen were in an instant hurried into eternity, and their families deprived of their only stay and support, and overwhelmed with present grief and the prospect of future distress, the Executive Committee hereby call a meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association, to be held in the rooms, No. 23 Fifth street, at four (4) o'clock, this afternoon, to adopt at once whatever measures of relief the extent of the disaster may demand. Let there be a full attendance.

Signed, OLIVER M'CLINTOCK,
WM. B. EDWARDS.

Killed on the Railroad.

A German, native of Berlin, Prussia, whose name was ascertained to be Chas. Bogen, was killed on the Pennsylvania Railroad, near Shadyside Station, on Friday morning. He was walking on the track, and was discovered by the engineer (John Doran) of a train coming towards the city, who blew his whistle, but almost at the same instant the local freight, going in an opposite direction, appeared in view, and before the engineer whistle repeatedly, and having the breaks put on, but it was all in vain. The man was struck by the cowcatcher and thrown against the fence and killed instantly with such force as to crush his skull, causing almost instant death. A Coroner's jury rendered a verdict of accidental killing.

From effects found on deceased's person it was ascertained that he had belonged to Cumpany A, First Regt. Vet. Vols., and was discharged from the service Dec. 19th, 1865. From the diary it appeared that he had been traveling over the country in search of employment, meeting with such ill success as to greatly discourage him. He left Wheeling on the 4th for Pittsburgh, and was at Rochester on Monday.

Interesting Occasion.

Our friend Colonel Samuel Young, late of the Clarion *Banner*, has sold out and left his old camping ground, and is about to emigrate to Ironton, Missouri, where we hope he will meet with all that success which he so well deserves. Last night several of Colonel Young's friends, composed of gentlemen of all parties, wishing to show their appreciation of his geniality and many virtues, presented him with a handsome cane, made, significantly, of stout hickory, surmounted by a solid and massive silver head, bearing the following inscription: "Presented to Col. Sam. Young, Editor of the Clarion *Banner*," by his Pittsburgh friends, November 8th, 1867." The presentation was followed by a supper, gotten up in Horbach's best manner and spiced by such wit and eloquence as flows only on similar occasions.

Constable Charged with Larceny.

George Triess, Consiable of Sharpsburgh, was yesterday held to bail in the sum of five hundred dollars, by Justice Smith, of Etna, to answer at Court a charge of larceny, preferred by James Meldrum, who alleges that he (Meldrum) had taken up a stray hog, of which fact he notified the Justice, who appointed two appraisers to value the hog; but that before the appraisers had performed their duty the accused took possession of the animal and refused to deliver it up on demand. However wrongful otherwise the action of Constable Triess may have been, it does not seem that he had any "felonious intent," an essential element to sustain the charge preferred.

Sheriff's Sales.

A few days ago we permitted our very worthy Sheriff, S. B. Cluley, to edit several columns of our journal, and to-day we permit him to continue the subject. In other words, on our third page will be found nearly four columns of descriptions of valuable real estate which will be exposed to sale by Sheriff Cluley on Monday, December 2d, next. The last announcements applied to the November Court. We have made careful perusal of the columns to-day, as capitalists will find rare opportunities for sales on purchase of real estate at the approaching sales.

"Wheeler & Wilson's" the Best.—"Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines are the best ever offered to public patronage. They are simple and durable; easily kept in repair; work without noise; sew with great rapidity; make an even and firm stitch alike on both sides which will not rip; economize thread, and are applicable to every purpose and material common to the art in question."—*Christian Inquirer*, Pittsburgh Agency, No. 27 Fifth street.

Bad Places for Young Men.—Elizabeth Hanna and Philip Yund, tavern keepers at Etna, Shaler township, were complained of yesterday, before Justice J. S. Smith, by John Hiltabiddle, for selling liquor to minors. It is alleged that young men congregate at the taverns nightly and indulge in drinking and gambling. The defendants were arrested and entered bail for a hearing.

NATIONAL BANKS AND STATE TAX

Important Decision by the Supreme Court, in the Case of the City of Pittsburgh vs. The First National Bank.

In the Supreme Court Thursday an opinion was delivered by Judge Read in the case of the City of Pittsburgh vs. the First National Bank, in which the question of National Banks to State taxation was involved. This case came before the Supreme Court on a writ of error to the District Court of this county, the original action being brought by the city of Pittsburgh to recover the amount of business tax assessed upon the bank under the act of Assembly.

In his opinion Justice Read recites the provisions of the act of Congress under which the National Banks were established, and the rights and privileges accorded to them. He then refers to a decision in cases involving the same questions made in the Supreme Court of the United States, and by Supreme Courts of other States, in all of which it was held that the States had no right to tax or interfere with National Banks, and then proceeds:

In the case before us the first argument was at Pittsbur

The Pittsburgh Gazette

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1867.

We are indebted to the Hon. Simon Cameron for a copy of "Official Army Register."

The Washington *Chronicle* contains a leader, filling four columns, arraying evidence to prove that General Grant *"is in hearty accord with the great Republican party."* No new items of evidence are afforded, though facts previously published are so grouped as to produce an unmistakable impression. What is of consequence, however, is the announcement that this article was prepared upon full consultation with Gen. Grant himself. In that case, it is fair to regard it as an authoritative statement on his part, and of great significance in the present conjuncture of affairs.

The Supreme Court of this State yesterday pronounced a decision against the constitutionality of the law under which this city has levied a tax for municipal purposes on the business of National Banks. A full statement of the case will be found elsewhere in our columns.

This decision does not touch the law passed at the last session of the Legislature taxing stocks in National Banks in the hands of the individual holders thereof; though it is not difficult to perceive that some of the principles now enunciated by the Court could easily be made, without considerable stretching, to cover the latter law.

CANCELLATION OF GREENBACKS.

During the past few months increased dissatisfaction has been disclosed among the people, in all parts of the country, at the policy pursued by the Secretary of the Treasury in contracting the currency, under the discretionary powers vested in him by the laws. This dissatisfaction has at last become so palpable and so nearly unanimous as to create the impression that Congress, in obedience to public sentiment, will, shortly after the opening of the regular session, abrogate that discretion, and provide that the surplus income of the Treasury shall be applied, not to lessening the amount of greenbacks in circulation, but to the liquidation of national bonds. It is manifestly expedient, instead of cancelling evidences of indebtedness which do not draw interest, to take up and destroy, as far as practicable, those which do. If this course had been pursued during the past year, the amount of interest to be paid during the coming twelve months would have been lessened by several millions of dollars, which would have been a clear gain to the tax payers, while the exactest justice would have been done to the public creditors.

Nor has it escaped observation that while the amount of greenbacks, in use among the people or held in reserve by the banks, has been largely diminished, the country is apparently farther from a resumption of specie payments than it was a year and a half ago. Of course, this increased distance is only in appearance, and not in actual time, for the march of events is as regular and unmistakable as the sidereal movement, so that all future developments are nearer than they were; but the value of gold as compared with that of paper, has not diminished, but rather increased, under the contraction of the currency. This shows that some important elements of the calculation were overlooken entirely or improperly rated.

The friends and confidents of the Secretary of the Treasury now intimate, it they do not squarely affirm, that if Congress shall pass a bill stopping the cancellation of greenbacks, and ordering the redemption of bonds as fast as surplus revenue shall accumulate in the Treasury, the President will interpose by his negative to prevent its becoming a law. This would certainly be an exercise of the veto power which few men of reflection will be found to justify. That power was given to the Executive not to be used arbitrarily, as a means for setting up the will of one man against the deliberate judgment of Congress, but as a check upon inconsiderate or unconstitutional legislation. Whatever use of it transcends these limits is not only dangerous, but altogether unwarrantable.

However, it now seems as if the matured judgment of the people, finding expression through their representatives in Congress, will be so nearly unanimous, that opposition on the part of the President will be unavailing.

THE FUTURE.

It is not often we agree so substantially with the New York *Times* as we do when it says:

"Congress at its coming session has the whole question in the hollow of its hand. If it recognizes and defers to public sentiment as now expressed—not by any reversal of its general policy nor any abandonment of its leading principles—but by a modification of its temper and tone, it can put the party on impregnable ground. The Democrats are no nearer the possession of power, if the Republicans are wiser, than they were a year ago. Indeed, if the Republicans profit by experience and by the lessons of the late elections, they are not so near. If Congress will do its duty this winter—if it will give the country a good tariff, a wise, fruitful and equitable system of taxation, a sound and safe currency, such aid as will stimulate and make productive Southern industry, and show, by practical action, as well as words, that the Republican party is not controlled by malignant feeling towards the Southern States, but seeks their welfare as parts of the Common Union—and if the Republican National Convention will give us a Presidential candidate who will command the confidence, regard and devotion of loyal men throughout the whole nation without regard to cliques or sections, we shall sweep the whole country at the next election, and place the Republican Administration on a permanent and impregnable basis."

It is quite likely that by entering into a discussion of details with our contemporary, we should differ with it touching a number of points. But in this general statement we concur. In this country a majority of the people are necessarily masters. A million of men cannot be selected out of the mass of citizens who will stand together on any platform of doctrines and measures which descends to minute particulars. Their association must rather be determined by the larger sympathy and intention. On this basis many are brought into co-operation who could not be brought together on any other terms. It is not needful that any should suppress their convictions; but that there should be a definite understanding all around that every one shall exercise the fullest latitude of discussion.

A good many Republicans—and we among them—will not consent to "a reversal of its general policy," nor to an "abandonment of its leading principles." We are not so unaccustomed to being in the minority as not to know it is better to be there than to make concessions disapproved by mature judgment. Nor are we so ignorant of the power which minorities exercise over the destinies of nations and the ultimate sweep of great principles, as not to comprehend that it is always safer to follow the policy espoused, because believed to be right, into retirement, than to maintain the control of Government by employing subterfuges and resorting to dishonorable abatement's. We shall not suppress the utterance of our opinions; we accord the same freedom to all others. When co operation is needful, those who are to act together, must meet on ground so nearly common that each shall preserve his sense of complete equality.

Standing upon these specifications we admit that the lesson of the hour, administered to Republicans by current events, is not badly stated by our contemporary.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

The official statistical returns of the Methodist Episcopal Church, for the year 1867, which the presiding Bishop of each Conference forwards to the Book Concern, at New York, for publication, being all received, the New York *Advocate* has compiled a summary of the various tables in advance of publication in book form, making an elaborate and interesting article. We remark in passing that in these things, method and precision, as far as possible, are strictly observed by this body, so, that the name of Methodists is fully sustained for their *methodical* customs. We group together some points of general interest. Unusual prosperity has prevailed in all the departments, in this the first year of the second century of its Church history. There are now organized sixty-eight conferences, an increase of four over the previous year, containing from two score ministerial members up to two hundred and fifty, making an aggregate of itinerant ministers of nearly eight thousand, these with the local ministers, makes nearly seventeen thousand, besides the bishops. The total membership is one million one hundred and forty-four thousand seven hundred and sixty-three, exclusive of the traveling preachers, an increase over the returns of the previous year of one hundred and twelve thousand five hundred and seventy-nine. Chief gain comes from those who were reported last year simply as probationers, who attained membership by meeting the requirements of the Discipline. This gain does not include the deaths of over twelve thousand. The net gain in two years, namely, in 1866 and 1867, is 215,504, or a little over *twenty-three per cent.* of the number reported in 1865. Number of church edifices is eleven thousand one hundred and thirty-eight, being an increase of six hundred and seventy-six. Parsonages thirty-five hundred and seventy, augmented last year two hundred and fifty-six. The increase in parsonage property alone is nearly *one million of dollars.* Benevolent collections, exclusive of Centenary cause, with, perhaps, the missionary cause, are in excess of those of any previous year. The Centenary returns, reported by thirty-seven Conferences, amount to six million one hundred and forty-one thousand and twenty-seven dollars. When all the returns are received, it is expected the amount will reach over *seven millions of dollars.* The most sanguine fixed the highest sum at only five millions of dollars. Sunday School returns show that over one million pupils are in the schools, under the supervision of one hundred and seventy-five thousand officers and teachers. Thus in brief are the statistics of this denomination.

Such has been the demand upon the American Bible Society for bibles and testaments, to supply destitute places, chiefly the South, that they have added seven new power presses, and a steam engine of thirty-six horse power has been exchanged for one of sixty. With the twenty-three power presses, besides one hand press, the Society can now make five thousand, or, if necessary, six thousand volumes a day. Whatever may be the temper of the South towards the different denominations, particularly the progressive, loyal, and anti-slavery bodies, there is a willingness to co-operate with the American Bible Society. Since the war the Society have expended in the South not less than two hundred and sixty-four thousand dollars. Besides the demand from the South the Bible work is enlarging in foreign lands.

Church music now-a-days in some of the upper-tendom churches of New York, and other eastern cities, is anything than spiritual. The New York correspondent of the *Advance* gives an inside view of how church music is managed, and instances an up-town church—the place of whose *prima donna* was temporarily supplied by another. The new voice was the subject of conversation, as some of the worshippers beguiled their homeward way, thus: "Who was she?" "Who can she be?" The answer was, "She is a young, timid girl, quite unaccustomed to such a congregation. Did you notice how she trembled?" It came out the next day that the timid girl was one of the performers in the Black Crook. The cause of her emotion could not possibly be the large congregation.

The birthday of the Great Reformation, three hundred and fifty years ago, was observed on the 31st of October, pretty generally by the Lutherans. In some places the services were as imposing as interesting. And well they might with propriety commemorate such a grand event; one, too, in which the whole Protestant world should feel an interest in. Three centuries and a half ago, Luther, a young German monk, of Wittenberg, posted up on the doors of the Schlosskircle, in that town, a bold protest, comprising ninety-five theses, against the corrupt practices of Tetzel, the seller of indulgences. This was the beginning of a new era in history, which is now a power in the earth.

The Liberal Christians of Chicago, who were refused membership in the Young Men's Christian Association of that city, have formed an association called "The Christian Union," to be devoted to the physical relief and moral elevation of the poor. At a public meeting at Crosby's Opera House, addresses were delivered by the ministers of the Universalist and Unitarian churches. The new society is said to have already a membership of three thousand.

The *Universe* asserts upon authority received from responsible sources, that Archbishop Kenrick, of St. Louis, has been detained at Rome by the Pope, to receive the Cardinal's Hat. The honor will be conferred at an early preconization. It is probable that he will sit at the forthcoming General Council.

Rev. Alexander Clark, pastor of the Methodist church adjoining our publishing building, has just finished a series of discourses on "Gospel Themes in Natures Elements"—such as the Dew, the Light, the Rain, the Hail, the Rainbow, the Snow. Next Sunday Mr. Clark will begin another series of six evening sermons, as "The Gospel of Common Things"—special topics, the Dress, the Lamp, the Door, the House, the Mirror, the Magnet. The congregations attending the first series were quite large. This minister has recently been re-appointed by the Conference for another year. During his pastorate the attendance has been greatly increased and otherwise improved.

Notwithstanding the belief of some of the ministers of the United Brethren Church, that the Disciplinary rule prohibiting connection with secret societies, as being "unwarrantable by the Word of God," and should be advisory instead of penal, that body makes it a penal offense to be a Mason, an Odd Fellow or a Good Templar. The same stringent rule is in force in the Wesleyan Church. The Pittsburgh *Christian Advocate* condemns, in strong terms, such an investment of a man-made rule with the dignity and force belonging to a law of God.

The Baptists of Ohio, says the Pittsburgh *Advocate*, recently held their anniversaries at Lebanon. They are moving forward in all their interests with vigor and prosperity. While the Baptists are prospering in Ohio, according to the *Macedonian and Record*, the Baptist cause is not prospering in Indiana. It represents that more Baptist ministers die each year in Indiana than are ordained; that more leave the State than move into it; and that only one hundred and twenty-five men are engaged as pastors for the four hundred and fifty churches. The interesting statistics of this body, taken from the Baptist Almanac, which we published some days since, however, show an encouraging condition of the general work.

The spirit of intoleration seems to be waning, at least it would appear, from the incidents constantly recuring. Recently Rev. Dr. Haven, the talented President of the Michigan University, a Methodist minister, by request of the Father Mathew (Catholic) Temperance Society, delivered a lecture before them on the subject of temperance. Another instance of liberality has just reached us. The Supreme Court of New Hampshire, at the opening of its session, at Portsmouth, was opened with prayer by a Catholic priest. This is said to be the first case of the kind in the State, if not in the country.

Bishop Cleveland Coxe preached last Sabbath night, at Calvary Church, New York city, in behalf of the Midnight Mission. He sketched the origin and progress of the society, and spoke feelingly of the good which it had already accomplished. This noble object, says the *Christian Intelligencer*, is receiving generous aid and sympathy.

PHILADELPHIA.

Continuation of Proceedings of the National Union Presbyterian Convention.

[From our Own Correspondent.]

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 7, 1867.

The Convention met on Wednesday evening at 7½ o'clock, and after engaging in devotional exercises, proceeded to the consideration of the subject of organization. After a lengthy discussion, a substitute was adopted to the following effect: In all cases involving direct action on any terms or basis of union, the vote of the Convention be taken by churches; in all other cases in the usual way, unless a majority of the Convention shall determine otherwise.

The Convention then went into a free conference on the subject of union, for the purpose of allowing the delegates from the different denominations an opportunity of expressing their opinions, in order that the Committee on the Basis might, if possible, incorporate them in their report. Those who spoke in behalf of the larger denominations in the Convention represented the differences existing among the branches of the Presbyterian family, as being of little or no importance whatever, and believed there was nothing to keep them apart. To this if was replied very adroitly by those who spoke in behalf of the psalm-singing churches, that inasmuch as these differences were looked upon as being so small by the larger Presbyterian bodies, and so great by those who held them, the former should at once come over to the latter!

The Chairman read an eloquent letter from the Rev. Dr. Guthrie, of Edinburg, on the subject of Union. It sets forth the progress of ecclesiastical union in the old world, and represented the breaking down of the ancient barriers that have so long separated the different families in the great Presbyterian Zion.

On motion, the cordial salutations of the Convention were tendered to the Episcopal Convention in session here, "praying that grace, mercy and peace may rest upon them from God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ."

The Convention met again on Thursday morning at nine o'clock. Spent an hour in devotional exercises, and then proceeded to business.

An invitation was extended to the Convention to visit the Union League during their stay in the city. The invitation was received with thanks.

Dr. Davidson moved that the Convention unite in requesting their respective churches, in their supreme Judicatories, to appoint a committee of three each, which shall constitute an aggregate Joint Committee, whose duty it shall be to meet at a time and place to be agreed upon, and proceed with all convenient dispatch in an attempt to frame a basis of union, which basis they shall submit to the churches for their consideration and adoption.

Dr. Beatty, of Steubenville, presented a paper embodying principles which he thought might form a basis of union. These papers, as well as the one presented by the Rev. Mr. Barr, of Philadelphia, the previous day, were referred to the Committee on the Basis of Union.

The Convention adjourned at twelve o'clock, and, on invitation of the "Presbyterian Historical Society," repaired to the front of the church on Broad street, where, being confronted by a huge camera, they gave their phiz *en masse*. It is to be hoped that the impression will be a good one, as it will be handed down to posterity as a historic reminiscence of an important meeting, whose influence may be felt when those who figure in it may have been forgotten. It is to be regretted, as it generally is in all cases of the kind, that individuals of the smallest calibre were prompted by a love of notoriety to squeeze themselves into the most prominent position, while the more worthy and the more venerable, although cordially invited, contented themselves with a less prominent position.

On Thursday afternoon, when the religious exercises were brought to a close, the Committee appointed to present the salutations of the Convention to the Episcopal Convention, reported that they had been received most courteously, and that the Episcopal Convention had appointed a Committee to appear to-morrow morning and reciprocate the Christian greetings.

The Committee to prepare a basis reported as follows:

1. An acknowledgment of the Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments as the Word of God.

2. That the Westminster confession of faith shall be received and adopted as containing the system of doctrines taught in the Holy Scriptures. It is not intended by this to impugn the orthodoxy of the Heidelberg Catechism.

3. The United Church shall receive and adopt the Presbyterian form of Church government.

4. The Book of Psalms, which is of divine inspiration, is well adapted to the state of the church in all ages and circumstances, and should be used in social worship. But as various collections of Psalmody are used in the different churches a change in this respect shall not be required.

5. The session of each church shall have the right to determine who shall join in communion in the particular church, committed to their care.

The committee recommended the supreme judicatories to appoint a committee of five each, who shall have charge of the matter of union and the cultivation of fraternal intercourse among ministers and people of the different denominations.

It is supposed that this paper will pass without much opposition, and the prospects of an early organic union of these bodies are brightening.

GLEANINGS.

Another is added to the horrible list of outrages. A lady fifty years old and of the highest respectability was knocked down and outraged in the most horrible manner by four drunken men, in Greencastle, Indiana, recenty. The little daughter of the lady was compelled to stand by and witness the fiendish deed. The lady, a Mrs. Purcell, was a traveller, and was waiting at the railway station for the train. Mrs. Purcell is so badly injured that no hopes are entertained of her recovery. The people are out on the trail, and if the rascals of whom they are in search are found, the indignation is so strong that they will be hung immediately, a fate which they deserve, though a lingering agony would be more appropriate punishment.

Some months ago we received with regret the announcement of the death o Miss Mary Booth, the accomplished linguist, to whose excellent translations we are indebted for our acquaintance with many foreign works. Now we see it announced that Miss Booth has charge of the editorship of Harper's Bazar. It would be very pleasant to look for more translations from the pen of Miss Booth, and to know that she is still in the land of the living, but the reports seem to be a little contradictory.

Twenty thousand Roman Catholics are said to live in Japan, who are descendants of converts made by missionaries who labored there two hundred years ago. They have a Bishop and a number of priests, and are said to have preserved the religion in all its original purity, undisturbed by their neathen neighbors.

Pendleton should never be President; he makes speeches two hours long. No clergyman who practiced preaching sermons that length, would ever become a bishop.

A serious prairie fire occurred near Chicago recently, and did a large amount of damage in the way of the destruction of hay-stacks, but no lives, it is believed, were lost.

Mrs. Lander is an Englishwoman and is in no way connected with E. L. Davport, the tragedian.

The New York railroad officials are not pleased with their new uniforms. The only way to satisfy them is to accustom them and the public to the innovation, and this can better be done by all railroads adopting the "uniform" system, sooner or later.

The butternut and hickory nut crops have been large this fall in Ohio. Political butternuts and hickory nuts have had full crops too, considering.

The fire which has been devastating the forests of the Indiana knobs for the last few days was extinguished by the recent heavy showers.

Strauss won't bring his band to New York because he thinks each man would become republicanized and want to be a leader himself.

A writer in the *Leisure Hour* finds it difficult to eat a meal of several courses without the aid of knives, forks, spoons or even chop sticks.

The New York *Gazette* is pharasaically aristocratic. It says "self-made men are common." True, but common men are not self-made.

Connelly, an American in Florence, is said to be the coming man in the sculping way. A Cordelia, in marble, is his master piece.

The golden wedding being an anniversary rarely obtained, opal weddings, being the fortieth anniversary, are now celebrated.

PURE LIQUORS.

Pure Liquors,	Pure Liquors,
Pure Liquors,	Pure Liquors,
Pure Liquors,	Pure Liquors,
For medicinal purposes.	
For medicinal purposes.	
For medicinal purposes.	
Cognac Brandy,	Port Wine,
Cognac Brandy,	Port Wine,
Sherry Wine, Madeira Wine,	
Sherry Wine, Madeira Wine,	
Catawba Wine,	Pure Holland Gin,
Catawba Wine,	Pure Holland Gin.
Pure Jamaica Rum,	
Pure Jamaica Rum.	
Pure Rye Whisky,	Pure Rye Whisky,
Pure Rye Whisky,	Pure Rye Whisky.

AT JOSEPH FLEMING'S,

Corner of the Diamond and Market street.
Corner of the Diamond and Market street.
no7:TTS

Shall Nature be Sustained!

To give debilitating medicines to the weak is about as sensible as it would be to try to help a man to his feet by kicking him when he was down.

That sort of practice is going out of fashion. It has filled so many graveyards that people no longer believe it.

If those who are not strong by nature expect to avoid the attack of disease, they must endeavor to acquire the vigor necessary to resist it.

How is this to be done? Common sense suggests by the use of invigorating medicine.

The great object is to strong hen the system without exciting it.

This object is accomplished by the judicious use of the most potent and genial of all vegetable tonics and alteratives, HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

Many valuable properties are combined in this preparation, which improve the appetite and renders digestion easy and perfect.

It gives steadiness to the nerves, induces a healthy, natural flow of bile, proves a constipation without unduly purging the bowels; gently stimulates the urinal organs, and by promoting a vigorous condition of the physical system, produces sleep, that "sweet sleep" which is the truest indication of a well-balanced condition of all the animal powers.

Summer leaves both the body and the mind prone to disease. Now is the time to recruit them, and thus forestall the malarious fevers and other complaints which prostrate so many throughout the autumn.

Attend to Coughs and Colds.

There is a significance in the above advice which if attended to in time, would save hundreds of persons from untimely graves. Do we not know that many persons neglect to attend to coughs and such like maladies under the hope that nature will cure? Nature sometimes does cure; but she will cure much more rapidly if assisted by some such remedy as Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup, which is compounded for three very diseases of the lungs and bronchial apparatus, so prevalent in every part of the United States. We advise our readers, therefore, who may be afflicted with cough, bronchial irritation or any disease of the lungs or windpipe, to have recourse at once to this remedy, which Dr. Keyser has prepared with great care for the cure of those cases. Timely attention will save much suffering, and oftentimes the life of the person using it.

Sold at Dr. Keyser's Great Medicine Store, No. 140 WOOD STREET.

Dr. Keyser's Consultation Rooms, for Lung Examinations, No. 120 Penn St., corner of Evans alley.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wm. Bingham, Jr., Adams Express Office, 54 Fifth Street, is authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

UNDERSHIRTS & DRAWERS,

In SCARLET CASSIMERE,
SHAKER FLANNEL,
WHITE MERINO,
CANTON FLANNEL,
SILK, warrants 1;

All at reduced prices; must be sold

GRAY, POSSIEL & RESE,
67 FIFTH STREET.

SPLENDID STOCK
OF
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

At prices to suit the times.

GRAY, POSSIEL & RESE,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
No. 67 FIFTH STREET.

PROPOSALS will be received
UNTIL THE 15TH INST.,
For the Grading, Curbing & Paving
OF MAIN, PINE, McFADDEN, BRIDGE and NEW TROY STREETS and UNION ALLEY, in the Borough of Duquesne. Separate bids for either cobble-stone or Belgium pavement.

For further particulars apply at the office of the Burgess, or to

C. P. WILHELM,
Chairman Street Committee.

LADIES' FURS,
Misses' Furs,
Gent's Furs,
GREAT VARIETY, SELLING LOW, at
McCORD & CO.'S HAT STORE,
No. 121 WOOD STREET.

SECOND-HAND PIANOS.

One 7 octave Rosewood case, made by Bacon & Raven.
One 7 octave, made by Miller & Gibson.
One 7½ octave made of Ubickering.
One 7 octave, made by W. Bourne.
One ¼ octave, made by Lakeside & Co.

All the above are in good order, and will be sold at very low prices, to close out the lot.
Also, five second hand Organs and Melodeons.

C. C. MELLOR,
81 WOOD STREET.

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,
Manufacturers of
Patent Lead Pipe,
AND SHEET LEAD.
Also, wholesale dealers in
PLUMBERS, GAS AND STEAM FITTERS MATERIALS.
No. 167 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between GEORGE C. SPANGLER and JAMES BRADFORD, under the name and style of SPANGLER & BRADFORD, is this day dissolved by the withdrawal of JAMES BRADFORD from the said firm. All debts due and owing to the late firm are to be paid to GEORGE C. SPANGLER, who will continue the business of Plumber, Gas and Steam Fitter as heretofore, at No. 47 Ohio street, Allegheny City.

GEORGE C. SPANGLER,
JAMES BRADFORD.
Allegheny City, Pa., Nov. 5th, 1867.

BOARDING.—A few Boarders can find
PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH GOOD BOARD,
At No. 130 GRANT STREET.
Terms moderate.

SHAKER DRIED CORN.

Just arrived and now in store, for sale by the quart or bushel, at the Family Grocery of
McKNIGHT & SMITH,
150 Federal Street, Allegheny City.

OPENING.—Mrs. M. RITCHIE will open on
SATURDAY, THE 9TH INSTANT,
a splendid and rare variety of the latest styles of
WINTER MILLINERY,
At No. 100 FEDERAL ST., Allegheny City.

CRANBERRIES.

Jersey Cranberries just received and for sale at the Family Grocery of
McKNIGHT & SMITH,
150 Federal Street, Allegheny.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TRINITY CHURCH, Sixth STREET.—CHORAL SERVICE.—Seats free EVERY SUN DAY, at 2½ o'clock p. m.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH. Services at the NEW CHAPEL, Fourth street, above Grant, TO-MORROW, at 10½ A. M. All are invited to attend. The residence of the Pastor, Rev. JAMES S. DICKERSON, is on Park, and one square from the Penn Street City Railway.

PREACHING EVERY SABBATH, at 10½ o'clock, A. M., and 7½ P. M. in NORTH AVENUE M. E. CHURCH, corner North Avenue and Beaver street, Allegheny City. Rev. E. R. SNYDER, Pastor. All are invited. Seats free. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock A. M. and 1½ P. M.

UNIVERSALIST CHURCH, CORNER OF GRANT AND THIRD STS. Pastor, Rev. A. ROSSERMAN. Preaching EVERY SUNDAY at 10½ A. M., and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 9 A. M. All people are invited to come and hear.

Subject for to-morrow evening—"Objections and False Charges; the conclusion of the whole matter."

UNION BAPTIST CHURCH, Grant street, between Ninth and Seventh.—The Rev. WM. M. YOUNG, recently elected Pastor, will preach his ordination Sermon TO-MORROW MORNING, at 10½ o'clock. Service will also be held in the evening, at 7 o'clock—Sermon by the Pastor elect. The public are cordially invited to be present.

FIRST CONGREGATION OF DISCIPLES, Neville Hall, corner of Fourth and Liberty sts., entrance on Fourth.—Rev. W. S. GRAY, Pastor. Service every LORD'S DAY, morning at 10½, evening at 7½ and 7½ p. m. Prayer Meeting on Wednesday Evening. Strangers and the public not identified with any worshiping congregation are kindly invited.

RELIGIOUS.—THE FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH, Allegheny city, corner Beaver street and Montgomery avenue. Preaching TO-MORROW, (Lord's Day) at 10½ A. M. and 7 o'clock P. M. by the Pastor of the Church, JOSEPH KING. Seats free, and all are invited. Sunday school at 2 P. M.

THE FIRST METHODIST CHURCH Fifth st reet, above Smithfield, Pittsburgh, Co. ALEXANDER CLARK, Pastor. Preaching every Sabbath, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

THE GOSPEL OF COMMON THINGS. Will be the subject of a series of Evening Discourses, as follows:

1. Sabbath Evening, Nov. 3—THE DRESS.
2. Sabbath Evening, Nov. 10—THE LAMP.
3. Sabbath Evening, Nov. 24—THE DOOR.
4. Sabbath Evening, Dec. 1—THE HOUSE.
5. Sabbath Evening, Dec. 8—THE MIRROR.
6. Sabbath Evening, Dec. 15—THE MAGNET.

You and your friends are cordially invited. Free seats and welcome to all.

CURRY
NORMAL INSTITUTE.
A NEW CLASS WILL BE FORMED ON
NEXT MONDAY,
To complete a course in the Normal Studies
BY THE END OF JUNE.

All persons wishing to join this class should procure their tickets immediately.

NOTICE.—The Stockholders of the Cherry Run and Pittsburgh Petroleum Company are hereby notified that an assessment of THREE (3) DOLLARS per share has been levied on the Capital Stock of the Company, to be applied in purchasing the judgments against the Company, by order of the Board of Directors of the Company, No. 115 Fourth St., Pittsburgh.

A. P. E. S. McCLURE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

CITY CONVENTION.—The Union Republican voters of the City of Pittsburgh (Old and New Wards and Townships annexed to the city under the act of consolidation), will meet at their usual places of holding elections, on

Saturday, November 16th, 1867,

Between the hours of 3 and 6 o'clock p. m., and elect, by ballot, two delegates to represent each election district, to attend a Convention to be held on MONDAY, the 18th inst., at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Common Council Chamber, for the purpose of nominating suitable candidates, which will be kept in a strictly first class manner, for the convenience and comfort of permanent advertising visitors.

Proposals will be addressed to JOHN N. KENNEDY, Chairman of Special Committee, No. 705 Arch street, Philadelphia.

JAS. VERNER, Pres't..... W. P. PORTER, Sup't.

PITTSBURGH FORGE
AND IRON CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Bar Iron;
Railroad Fish Bars and Bolts;
Railroad Car Axles Rolled;
Railroad Car Axles Hammered;
Locomotive Frames;
Locomotive Frame Shapes;
Side Rods;
Yokes, Straps;
Piston Rods;
Steamboat Shafts;
Steamboat Cranks;
Piston Rods, Wrists;
Pitman Jaws, Collars &c.

OFFICE, No. 177 PENN STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

AT ERWIN, McCONNELL & CO.'S,
178 Federal St., Allegheny,
JUST OPENED,
AT 50 CENTS,
ONE CASE SUPERIOR EMPRESS CLOTHS, all colors.
ENGLISH MERINOS,
FRENCH MERINOS,
POPLIN AND WOOL PLAIDS,
DELAINES.

AT 12½ CENTS,
ALL THE BEST PRINTS.
BLEACHED MUSLIN.
UNBLEACHED MUSLIN.
GINGHAMS, TICKINGS,
And a full line of
DOMESTIC AND HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, at low prices.
PLAIN FLANNELS,
BARRED COUNTRY FLANNELS,
WHITE COUNTRY FLANNELS,
BLANKETS, at $4.00
BLANKETS, at $5.00,
BLANKETS, at $6.00,
SUPERIOR COUNTRY BLANKETS,
At prices as low as any.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, AT
ERWIN, McCONNELL & CO.'S,
178 FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY.

TEAS! TEAS!
Just received, a large and choice lot of fresh
TEAS,
AT FRANCE'S TEA MART,
No. 15 Diamond, Pittsburgh.
Which are being retailed at prices that will defy competition from any and every source. Give them a trial and you will be satisfied.
WM. FRANCE & SON,
15 Diamond, Pittsburgh.

WESTERN DISTRICT PENNSYLVANIA, ss:
The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment of
ASSIGNEE OF ROBERT HERVEY,
of the borough of Tarentum, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition by the District Court of said District.
HUGH M. BOLE, Assignee.
corner Point Alley and Duquesne Way.

DOTY'S CLOTHES WASHER.
WHAT THE PRESS SAY OF IT.
The rich might do without these machines, but the poor, who must value time, labor, and the saving of clothes, have to look on them as indispensable.—*Working Farmer.*
It is worth its weight in gold to any family.—*N. Y. Tribune.*
Strong in favor, the more it is used. We like it.—*Prairie Farmer, Chicago.*
It really seems as if the good time coming had come.—*Rural New Yorker.*
It fully sustains all it claims.—*Wisconsin Chief.*
Really worked and does the work well.—*Ohio Farmer.*
After a fair trial we give it the preference over all others.—*Iowa Homestead.*
After trial, a good economical housewife will not be without it. It is the very best machine for washing clothes we ever saw.—*New Haven Journal and Courier.*
It is a great benefit to the family than any washing machine.—*Rev. W. F. Mallalieu.*
I do not hesitate to give this the preference.—*Hon. A. Fisher, Ed. Ameri. Agriculturist.*
For sale at 31 and 73 St. Clair street.
J. & H. PHILLIPS,
Sole agents for this county.

MAXFIELD & CO.'S
PRAIRIE FLOWER
FINE-CUT TOBACCO,
IN BULK.
This celebrated Fine-Cut Chewing Tobacco is perfectly pure, without any admixture of those ingredients with which the ordinary Chewing Tobacco is extensively adulterated.
For sale Wholesale and Retail, at
CHAS. C. BAER'S,
Dealer in
Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Pipes and Smoking Tobacco,
108 WOOD STREET.

ALLEGHENY
GROCERY AND PROVISION
COMPANY.
JOHN A. McGRAW, President.
J. P. ISRAEL, Secretary.

The Stock of this Company is already nearly bought up. Those wishing to avail themselves of its benefits, had better
APPLY AT ONCE.
At 26 Federal St., Allegheny.

ESTABLISHED 1833.
HOUSES FITTED UP WITH
GAS,
Hot and Cold Water, &c.,
By experienced and practical workmen.
JOHN M. TATE,
Plumber and Gas Fitter,
227 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh; and
59 Federal Street, Allegheny.

PRICES REDUCED.
WHITE, ORR & CO.,
25 FIFTH STREET.
Offer for sale their large stock of
DRESS GOODS,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.

LADIES' FURS.
An endless variety, of superior quality,
SELLING AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
Also, at the NEW STYLES
HATS AND CAPS,
AT
PRATT & BENNY'S,
No. 107 Federal Street, Allegheny.

BOARDING.—A large, elegantly furnished
RECORD-STORY FRONT ROOM TO LET,
To a gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, with first class boarding, in a respectable family; will be let without board, if preferred. References exchanged. Apply at
No. 125 GRANT STREET.

BOQUETS & CUT FLOWERS,
At the OAKLAND GREENHOUSES.
JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AMERICAN WATCHES,
At 10 Per Cent. Less than Regular Prices
AT 112 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.
JOHN MITSCH.

300 PIGS
Soft Galena Lead,
For sale by
BROWN'S
BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.

FULTON MACHINE WORKS.
ESTABLISHED IN 1826.
Manufactory of STEAM ENGINES, of all sizes and of the most approved patterns, for stationary purposes; STEAMBOATS and STEAM FERRY BOATS. A variety of 10, 12 and 16 horse power engines, which will be sold at very reduced prices.
J. F. GRIGGS, Wellsville, O.
Fifty miles below Pittsburgh, on the Ohio river, and line of C. & P. R. R.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
City of Allegheny, Nov. 8th, 1867.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until THURSDAY, Nov. 14th, at 3o o'clock p. m. for Grading and Paving with SANDSTONE ALONEY, in the Third ward, and for the Grading of TAGGART STREET, in the Second ward.
R. B. FRANCIS,
City Controller.

PERFUMERY!
NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS, (Phalon's);
SWEET OPOPONAX (Phalon's);
POND LILLY;
MARVEL OF PERU;
PERSIAN LILAC;
And many other varieties, for sale by
JAMES B. CLARK,
DRUGGIST,
103 Fifth street.

HOSIERY! HOSIERY!
Extra Heavy Silk Shirts, 36 to 44 inches.
Extra Heavy Silk Drawers, 32 to 44 inches.
AT PHELAN'S.
Extra Quality of Scarlet Shirts and Drawers.
Extra Quality of White Shaker Shirts and Drawers.
AT PHELAN'S.
Extra Quality of Brown English Cotton Shirts and Drawers.
Extra Quality of Heavy Canton Flannel Drawers.
AT PHELAN'S.
Ladies Hand-knit Breakfast Shawls and Sontags.
Infants Hand-knit Hoods, Caps, Boots and Socks.
AT PHELAN'S.
Ladies, Gents, Youths, Misses and Childrens Undershirts and Drawers of every description.
AT PHELAN'S
OLD STAND STOCKING STORE,
24 FIFTH ST.

BOOKS AT HALF PRICE!
Webster's Unabridged Dictionary.
Scott's Poetical Works.
Byron's Complete Works.
The Modern British Essayists. Macaulay, Hume, Gibbon, Smollett, Hallam, Lardner, Brown's Dictionary of the Bible.
United States Disp-nsatory.
Ainsworth's English and Latin Lexicon.
Anthon's Classical and Latin Lexicon.
Trimmer's Practical Geology and Mineralogy.
Thompson's Green and Red Practice.
Fleetwood's Life of Christ. Gilt edged.
Worcester's Law Dictionary.
Laws of the United States. Dunlap.
Dana's Manual of Geology.
Trowbridge's Surveying. 2 vols.
The Literalist. 3 vols.
History of the World. 2 vols.

5,000 VOLUMES TO SELECT FROM.
Latin, Greek, Hebrew, French, German, Spanish and Arabic Works; School Books; Sabbath School Library Books.
Stationery, of all kinds, wholesale and retail, at Eastern prices.
Toy Books in great variety, at Publishers' Prices. Back numbers of all the Magazines. Paper, Envelopes, Inks, Drawing Slates, Chequer Boards, &c. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Subscriptions received for all the Monthly Magazines and Illustrated Papers, at Publishers' Prices.
ALL THE LATE
Magazines and Illustrated Papers.
Can always be found at the
BOOK AND NEWS DEPOT,
Sixth Street, below Smithfield.
JOHN D. EGAN.

McCALLUM BROTHERS,
No. 51 Fifth Street.
CARPETS,
CARPETS,
CARPETS,
A splendid assortment of low priced
All-Wool Ingrains.
A magnificent stock of
OIL CLOTHS.
A new invoice of
Crumb Cloths, Druggets,
An extra quality of
RAG CARPETS.
McCALLUM BROS.,
51 Fifth Street,

The Pittsburgh Gazette

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY VIRTUE OF SUNDRY EXECUTIONS issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and to the Sheriff of the said county directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the COURT HOUSE, in the City of Pittsburgh, in said county, on MONDAY, the 2d day of DECEMBER, A. D., 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described real estate to-wit:

All the right, title, interest and claim of Thomas Anderson, of, in and to all that certain two-story frame dwelling house or building situate on Mulberry alley, in the city of Pittsburgh, having a front on said alley of 16 feet and extending back 16 feet, with a frame kitchen attached having a width of 12 feet by 12 feet in depth, and the piece of ground or curtilage appertaining to said building, being a lot of ground having a width of twenty feet, more or less, and extending back about 100 feet to Penn street.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Thomas Anderson, at the suit of Benjamin Schmidt, Augustus Hoeveler and William Laukemeyer, partners as B. Schmidt & Co.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Joseph S. Beitler and Ann H., his wife, of, in and to all those three certain lots of ground in Liberty township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, being numbered 21, 22 and 23 in a plan of lots laid out by P. C. Mesnick, as surveyed and drafted by McGowan & Craig, April 19th, 1865, bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at the junction of Scott street with the line of John Aiken's land and running by the said land in a westwardly direction 125 feet 9½ inches to Centre street; thence by said street in a northwardly direction 50 feet 6½ inches to the corner of lot No. 24 in the same plan; thence by said lot in an eastwardly direction 120 feet to Scott street; and thence by the same in a southwardly direction 88 feet 4½ inches to said Aiken's land, the place of beginning; being the same which John Scott and Olivia, his wife, granted and conveyed to Mrs. Anna H. Beitler, wife of Joseph S. Beitler.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Joseph S. Beitler and Anna H. Beitler, his wife, at the suit of John Scott.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of George Regelman, of, in and to all that certain lot or piece of ground situate in the township of Wilkins, county of Allegheny, State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at a point on a line between John Hanna and Benjamin Bragnell, and running thence north eighty-nine and three-fourths degrees west twenty-two perches to a post, (north eighty-nine and three-fourths degrees west twenty-two perches;) thence north one-half degree east (½ degree east) eight perches to a post; thence south eighty-nine and three-fourths degrees east (89¾ degrees east) twenty three and four-tenths perches to a post; and thence along road south eight degrees west (south 8 degs. west) eight perches to a post, the place of beginning, containing one acre and twenty and fifty-six hundredths perches, more or less.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of George Regelman, at the suit of Jas. Oliver.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Thomas McKeever, of, in and to all that lot or parcel of ground, situate in the Sixth ward of the city of Pittsburgh, bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at the distance of ninety-four feet from the northwest corner of Townsend and Colwell streets; thence northwardly along said Townsend street twenty-four feet; thence westwardly along lot No. 71 one hundred feet to Carpenters alley; thence southwardly along said alley twenty-four feet to lot No. 73; thence along the line of lot No. 73 one hundred feet to Townsend street, the place of beginning; being lot No. 72 in Scott, Townsend and Clark's plan of lots, recorded in Book vol. 2, page 359, and having thereon erected a two story frame dwelling house, containing five rooms and a hall.

ALSO, All the right, title, interest and claim of Joseph F. Dittman and Thos. McKeever, of, in and to all that certain part or lot of ground, situate in Allegheny City, fronting twenty feet on Liberty street, and extending back, preserving the same width of twenty feet, to Virgin alley; being the eastern half of lot No. 31, in the plan of lots laid out by G. C. Warner et al, having thereon erected a one story brick building, used as a machine shop.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Thomas McKeever and Jos. Dittman, at the suit of Henry Kooerman.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Mary Ann Daly, of, in and to all that certain piece of ground, situate in Lowe's township, Allegheny county, State of Pennsylvania, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning on the east side of the Squirrel Hill road at a tree near the school house; thence along the line of McCaslin's out 77½ degrees east 40 perches and 4-100 of a perch to the centre of a road 66 feet wide, as laid out in the sub-division of Harry Woods' farm; thence along said road south 46 degrees west 24 perches to a pin; thence south 36 degrees west 26 perches to a pin; thence south 38¾ degrees west to the corner of Lot N°. 11 in the said sub-division aforesaid; thence along said lot north 44 degrees 30 minutes, west 24 perches and 9-10 to the corner of Lots No. 11 and 12 in the outer line of Harry Woods' farm; thence along the same north 28¾ degrees east 49 perches to the place of beginning; containing 9 acres and 109-10 perches, being Lots Nos. 12 and 13 in the sub-division aforesaid.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Mary Ann Daly, at the suit of John F. Perry for use of Thomas Finley.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Mary Jane Spence, of, in and to all that lot or piece of ground, situate in the First ward of the city of Allegheny Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, being lot number (4) four, in Thomas J. Simpson's plan of a sub-division of a part of James Sproat's first plan of lots in said city, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning on the north side of Liberty street and at the corner of lot No. 3, and at the distance of one hundred and twenty-seven feet eastwardly from the corner of Walker street; thence extending in front or width on Liberty street eastwardly twenty feet, and in length or depth northwardly along the lines of lots 3 and 5, preserving the width of twenty feet, to Sproat street and eight feet eight inches to Sloan street.

ALSO, All that certain lot or piece of ground situate in the Township of Pitt, and county and State aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point on Charlotte street, as the same is laid out in Alvan Wilkine's plan of lots in Oakland, (which plan is recorded in Plan Book No. 2, page 57,) at the distance of one hundred and forty-seven feet southwardly from the south side of Pennsylvania avenue, and running southwardly one hundred and thirty-two feet to the corner of Charlotte and Forbes street; thence westwardly along Forbes street to the corner of a lot numbered nine in said plan; thence on a line parallel with Charlotte street one hundred and thirty-two feet to a lot numbered three; and thence along line of said lot perpendicular to Charlotte street fifty feet to the place of beginning; being lot No. 10 of said plan of lots.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Mary Jane Spence, at the suit of H. B. Wilkins.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Joseph B. Huff, of, in and to all that certain lot or piece of land situate in the village of Wilkinsburg, Wilkins township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania; and bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the corner of Main and Centre streets and extending thence eastwardly along Main street forty-nine (49) feet, and extending back, preserving the same width, two hundred and sixty-four (264) feet to Ross street; it being bounded on the front by Main street, on the west by Centre street, on the south by Ross street, and on the east by land now, or late of ——— on which are erected a two story brick dwelling house, with a back building attached, and a frame stable; being the same lot or piece of ground which Wm. G. Warren and wife and Mary I. Thompson, by deed dated the 11th day of January, A. D. 1864, and recorded in the Recorder's office of Allegheny county, in Deed Book, vol. 159, page 432, conveyed to the said Joseph B. Huff.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Joseph B. Huff, at the suit of Robert Shields.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of William Jones owner and contractor, of, in and to all that certain dwelling house, having a front on Western avenue of 20 feet and 6 inches, and extending back in depth along Rebecca street about 32 feet, and situate and located upon a certain lot or piece of ground situate in the Fifth (formerly First) ward of the City of Allegheny, County of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, marked and numbered as Lot No. 68 in J. P. Fleming's plan of lots in said Fifth (formerly First) ward of said City of Allegheny, as recorded in the Recorder's office of said county of Allegheny, in plan book, vol. 2, page 210, and bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning on the south side of Western avenue at the corner of Rudolph street; thence along the west side of Rudolph street southwardly 104 feet 4½ inches to the corner of Lot No. 67 in said plan; thence along the line of said lot northwardly 20 feet 6 inches to the corner of Lot No. 64 in said plan; thence along the line of Lot No. 64 northwardly 104 feet 4½ inches to Western avenue, and thence along the south side of Western avenue eastwardly 20 feet six inches to the place of beginning.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of William Jones at the suit of Richard Harper and E. H. Harper, partners as Harper & Bro.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of James Donnelly, of, in and to all that certain lot or piece of ground situate in the Second ward of the city of Allegheny, Allegheny county and State of Pennsylvania, and bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at corner of Fritz's lot and running thence south seventy-eight and one-fourth degrees east, seventeen and twenty-eight hundredths perches to a post; thence south twenty degrees west, ten and fourteen hundredths perches to a post; thence north eighty and one-half degrees west, thirteen and seventy hundredths perches to a post; thence north one-half degree east, ten and eighty-four hundredths perches to the place of beginning, containing one acre, on which is erected one and one-half story frame dwelling house.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of James Donnelly, at the suit of Lewis Elcessor.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Jefferson Stewart and Anna M. Stewart, his wife, of, in and to all that certain three story brick house and lot, or piece of ground, in Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, and bounded and described as follows: Commencing at the east side of Wood street at the distance of about forty-two feet six inches southwardly from the corner of Fourth street; thence extending along Wood street southwardly twenty-three feet six inches; eastwardly by line parallel with Fourth street eighty-two feet; thence northwardly parallel with Wood street twenty-three feet six inches; thence westwardly by line parallel with Fourth street eighty-two feet to place of beginning.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Jefferson Stewart and Anna M. Stewart his wife, at the suit of Lewis Myers, now for use of Joseph Myers.

ALSO,

First—All the right, title, interest and claim of George Regelman of, in and to all that certain lot or piece of ground situate and being in Wilkins township, county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, and bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning on the south side of Western avenue at the corner of Rudolph street; thence along the west side of Rudolph street southwardly 104 feet 4½ inches to the corner of Lot No. 67 in said plan; thence along the line of said lot northwardly 20 feet 6 inches to the corner of Lot No. 64 in said plan; thence along the line of Lot No. 64 northwardly 104 feet 4½ inches to Western avenue, and thence along the south side of Western avenue eastwardly 20 feet six inches to the place of beginning.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of William Jones at the suit of Richard Harper and E. H. Harper, partners as Harper & Bro.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of James Donnelly, of, in and to all that certain lot or piece of ground situate in the Second ward of the city of Allegheny, Allegheny county and State of Pennsylvania, and bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at corner of Fritz's lot and running thence south seventy-eight and one-fourth degrees east, seventeen and twenty-eight hundredths perches to a post; thence south twenty degrees west, ten and fourteen hundredths perches to a post; thence north eighty and one-half degrees west, thirteen and seventy hundredths perches to a post; thence north one-half degree east, ten and eighty-four hundredths perches to the place of beginning, containing one acre, on which is erected one and one-half story frame dwelling house.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of James Donnelly, at the suit of Lewis Elcessor.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Jefferson Stewart and Anna M. Stewart, his wife, of, in and to all that certain three story brick house and lot, or piece of ground, in Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, and bounded and described as follows: Commencing at the east side of Wood street at the distance of about forty-two feet six inches southwardly from the corner of Fourth street; thence extending along Wood street southwardly twenty-three feet six inches; eastwardly by line parallel with Fourth street eighty-two feet; thence northwardly parallel with Wood street twenty-three feet six inches; thence westwardly by line parallel with Fourth street eighty-two feet to place of beginning.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Jefferson Stewart and Anna M. Stewart his wife, at the suit of Lewis Myers, now for use of Joseph Myers.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of George Regelman of, in and to all that certain lot or piece of ground situate and being in Wilkins township, county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, and bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point on a line between John Hanna and Benjamin Bragnell, and running thence north eighty-nine and three-fourths degrees west twenty-two perches to a post, (north eighty-nine and three-fourths degrees west twenty-two perches;) thence north one-half degree east (½ degree east) eight perches to a post; thence south eighty-nine and three-fourths degrees east (89¾ degrees east) twenty three and four-tenths perches to a post; and thence along road south eight degrees west (south 8 degs. west) eight perches to a post, the place of beginning, containing one acre and twenty and fifty-six hundredths perches, more or less.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of George Regelman, at the suit of Jas. Oliver.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Thomas McKeever, of, in and to all that lot or parcel of ground, situate in the Sixth ward of the city of Pittsburgh, bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at the distance of ninety-four feet from the northwest corner of Townsend and Colwell streets; thence northwardly along said Townsend street twenty-four feet; thence westwardly along lot No. 71 one hundred feet to Carpenters alley; thence southwardly along said alley twenty-four feet to lot No. 73; thence along the line of lot No. 73 one hundred feet to Townsend street, the place of beginning; being lot No. 72 in Scott, Townsend and Clark's plan of lots, recorded in Book vol. 2, page 359, and having thereon erected a two story frame dwelling house, containing five rooms and a hall.

ALSO, All the right, title, interest and claim of Joseph F. Dittman and Thos. McKeever, of, in and to all that certain part or lot of ground, situate in Allegheny City, fronting twenty feet on Liberty street, and extending back, preserving the same width of twenty feet, to Virgin alley; being the eastern half of lot No. 31, in the plan of lots laid out by G. C. Warner et al, having thereon erected a one story brick building, used as a machine shop.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Thomas McKeever and Jos. Dittman, at the suit of Henry Kooerman.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Mary Ann Daly, of, in and to all that certain piece of ground, situate in Lowe's township, Allegheny county, State of Pennsylvania, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning on the east side of the Squirrel Hill road at a tree near the school house; thence along the line of McCaslin's out 77½ degrees east 40 perches and 4-100 of a perch to the centre of a road 66 feet wide, as laid out in the sub-division of Harry Woods' farm; thence along said road south 46 degrees west 24 perches to a pin; thence south 36 degrees west 26 perches to a pin; thence south 38¾ degrees west to the corner of Lot N°. 11 in the said sub-division aforesaid; thence along said lot north 44 degrees 30 minutes, west 24 perches and 9-10 to the corner of Lots No. 11 and 12 in the outer line of Harry Woods' farm; thence along the same north 28¾ degrees east 49 perches to the place of beginning; containing 9 acres and 109-10 perches, being Lots Nos. 12 and 13 in the sub-division aforesaid.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Mary Ann Daly, at the suit of John F. Perry for use of Thomas Finley.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Mary Jane Spence, of, in and to all that lot or piece of ground, situate in the First ward of the city of Allegheny Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, being lot number (4) four, in Thomas J. Simpson's plan of a sub-division of a part of James Sproat's first plan of lots in said city, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning on the north side of Liberty street and at the corner of lot No. 3, and at the distance of one hundred and twenty-seven feet eastwardly from the corner of Walker street; thence extending in front or width on Liberty street eastwardly twenty feet, and in length or depth northwardly along the lines of lots 3 and 5, preserving the width of twenty feet, to Sproat street and eight feet eight inches to Sloan street.

ALSO, All that certain lot or piece of ground situate in the Township of Pitt, and county and State aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point on Charlotte street, as the same is laid out in Alvan Wilkine's plan of lots in Oakland, (which plan is recorded in Plan Book No. 2, page 57,) at the distance of one hundred and forty-seven feet southwardly from the south side of Pennsylvania avenue, and running southwardly one hundred and thirty-two feet to the corner of Charlotte and Forbes street; thence westwardly along Forbes street to the corner of a lot numbered nine in said plan; thence on a line parallel with Charlotte street one hundred and thirty-two feet to a lot numbered three; and thence along line of said lot perpendicular to Charlotte street fifty feet to the place of beginning; being lot No. 10 of said plan of lots.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Mary Jane Spence, at the suit of H. B. Wilkins.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Joseph B. Huff, of, in and to all that certain lot or piece of land situate in the village of Wilkinsburg, Wilkins township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania; and bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the corner of Main and Centre streets and extending thence eastwardly along Main street forty-nine (49) feet, and extending back, preserving the same width, two hundred and sixty-four (264) feet to Ross street; it being bounded on the front by Main street, on the west by Centre street, on the south by Ross street, and on the east by land now, or late of ——— on which are erected a two story brick dwelling house, with a back building attached, and a frame stable; being the same lot or piece of ground which Wm. G. Warren and wife and Mary I. Thompson, by deed dated the 11th day of January, A. D. 1864, and recorded in the Recorder's office of Allegheny county, in Deed Book, vol. 159, page 432, conveyed to the said Joseph B. Huff.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Joseph B. Huff, at the suit of Robert Shields.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of William Jones owner and contractor, of, in and to all that certain dwelling house, having a front on Western avenue of 20 feet and 6 inches, and extending back in depth along Rebecca street about 32 feet, and situate and located upon a certain lot or piece of ground situate in the Fifth (formerly First) ward of the City of Allegheny, County of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, marked and numbered as Lot No. 68 in J. P. Fleming's plan of lots in said Fifth (formerly First) ward of said City of Allegheny, as recorded in the Recorder's office of said county of Allegheny, in plan book, vol. 2, page 210, and bounded and described as follows, to-

The Pittsburgh Gazette

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

—The safe in the office of the Union Express Company, at Columbus, Ohio, was blown open between one and two o'clock Friday morning, by burglars, who affected an entrance through the front door of the office by means of crowbars and pickaxes, which they left in the building. A heavy charge of powder must have been used, as the report was heard at a great distance, and the doors heard at a great distance, and the doors of the safe were torn to pieces. The agent of the Company, Mr. John Iconhour, had taken all the money and valuables from the safe to his house Thursday evening, consequently the thieves got nothing for their trouble. There is no clue to the perpetrators.

—A correspondent who has traveled through Southwestern Virginia, says every negro cabin contains a rifle or a revolver, and in deserted churches, barns, and school houses negroes nightly drilled, with guards mounted to prevent intrusion or discovery. He witnessed a midnight drill in this work, in which over one hundred were engaged. The whites are fearful of negro outrages, and appear to be in great terror.

—The Dentists of the West, in Convention at Cincinnati, on Thursday,

Resolved, That we approve of the course pursued by the Executive Committee and Attorney, who have long been acting for the Dental profession of the West, in contesting the claims of the Goodyear Dental Vulcanite Company against the profession, and that we request them to continue the defense to the ultimatum, believing that, notwithstanding the decision of Judge Nelson, in New York, the importance of the subject demands a full and final investigation by the highest tribunal in the country.

—Gen. Pope was present at the Alabama Convention on Thursday. He was introduced and made a brief speech, congratulating the delegates on the late campaign. He said that while he disclaimed any purpose of dictating what the result should be, he thought he might advise them to observe moderation in council, and temperance in action.

—The proceedings against General Schofield, to test the legality of the election in Virginia, have ended in smoke. It was simply an effort for notoriety by a Richmond lawyer, but he proved to be a very bad failure.

—Santa Anna is at Havana negotiating for the purchase of a farm.

Large Fire at Princeton, Ills.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PRINCETON, ILLS., Nov. 8.—A fire brok out in the depot last night, which resulted in the destruction of property valued at two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The cause of the fire is unknown. A high wind prevailed at the time and buildings caught fire from the flying sparks nearly a mile from the town. The insurance aggregates about one hundred thousand dollars. Security, New York, $7,500; Metropolitan, $5,000; Home, $1,500; Phoenix, $2,500; Enterprise, $7,500; Phoenix, (Hartford,) $3,000; Merchants, $5,500; Hartford, $13,000; the balance in Chicago companies.

North Carolina Registration.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburg Gazette.]

WILMINGTON, Nov. 8.—Registration for four days, eighty-eight whites, and eighteen blacks.

RALEIGH, Nov. 8.—Official registration returns show that 72,964 whites and 71,507 black voters have been registered. Hon. J. Baker, Representative from Illinois, speaks to night by invitation of the citizens.

Best Twenty Mile Time on Record.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BOSTON, Nov. 8.—The gelding, John Stewart, attempted to trot twenty miles within an hour. He made the first twenty miles in one hour and forty minutes, beating Capt. McGowan's time by nine teen and three-fourth seconds, and making twenty miles in fifty-nine minutes and thirty-one seconds. The horse was not at all injured.

River Telegrams.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 8.—River falling; 3 feet 4 inches by the canal.

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—"Caste" will be present d at the matinee this afternoon at the Opera House. This evening "Colleen Bawn" and "Black Eyed Susan."

MASONIC HALL.—Thursday the 14th inst., "The May Queen," a beautiful cantata, will be given by a number o amateur performers, embracing some of the best musical talent in the city.

MORRIS BROTHERS' MINSTRELS.—The celebra ed Morris Brothers' Minstrels, from Boston, will give a grand entertainment of ten nights, at Masonic Hall, on Monday evening the 18th instant.

VARIETIES.—The "star" of the Varieties is still in the ascendancy. Johnny Hart is one of the attractions.

THE FAIR.—The fair a St. Bridget's Churc is still progressing, and is likely to prove one more successful than was anti ipated.

SPARRING EXHIBITION.—Charley Gallagher and Aaron Jones, assisted by a number of amateurs in the "manly art of self-defence," will give a grand Sparring Exhibition at Lafayette Hall this evening. Gallagher has some reputation as a pugilist, having figured in the "P. R." on several occasions, and is acknowledged to be one of the best in the profession, consequently the entertainment to-night will be an exhibition of skill, in the pugilistic line, not often witnessed in this city. Jones and Gallagher will, during their stay in the city, make their headquarters at the Optic Saloon, Fifth street.

Star Temple of Honor—Installation of Officers.—At a meeting of the Morning Star Temple of Honor, held in Mozart Hall, on Wednesday evening, the following officers for the ensuing term were duly installed: W. C. T., William Ramsey; W. V. T., A. Fitzpatrick; W. R., J. K. Alter; W. A. R., John Kerr; F. R., A. G. Hartwell; R. S., S. Caldwell; W. U., P. Good; W. D. U., William Taggart; W. G., George M'Clinton; W. S., John D. Bailey; W. C., B. A. Stoney; F. W. C. T., Wm. Craig.

Burglary in Shaler.—The residence of Charles Eichenbaub, constable, of Shaler township, was entered a few nights since by burglars, who ransacked it and carried off a quantity of clothing, among other articles an overcoat belonging to Justice Smith. At the time of the burglary Mr. Eichenbaub was absent conveying a woman to prison. No trace has been obtained of the thieves.

The Tuscarawas Valley is a flourishing section of Eastern Ohio, and the *Chronicle*, published at New Philadelphia, is an excellent medium through which to reach the trade of all the principal towns in the valley lying on the lines of the Cleveland & Pittsburgh, and Pittsburgh, Columbus & Cincinnati Railroads.

The Laying of the Nicolson pavement on Wood street attracted another crowd of spectators yesterday. The workmen will reach Second street to-day.

HUMOROUS.

—Why are the arrows of cupid like a man in an agne fit? Because they are all in a quiver.

—Why is the country in winter like the Black Crook? Because there are so many bare limbs to be seen.

—Why is a pine tree like the distance between Petersburg and Richmond? Because it is not fir.

—The German telegraph operators are completely in the hands of an order of the German nobility; they have to tell a *Graf* everything.

—Dore introduced a curious to king sacred ball in an Oriental sketch with the natives kneeling before it. For them it was a Dore-bull.

—A dancer once said to Socrates, "You cannot stand on one leg so long as I can." "True," replied the philosopher, "but a goose can."

—The Democracy are always delighted with their gains. They have the best margin to gain from of any party on record.

—Mark Twain, lecturing on the Sand wich Islands, will no doubt show how the cannibals eat their food if some lady would hand him a baby. The lecture was not illustrated.

—A wag remarks that he has seen a couple of sisters who had to be told everything together, for they were so much alike that they could not be told apart.

—Mrs. Partington has been reading the health officer's weekly reports and thinks that "total" must be an awful disease, since so many die of it as of all the rest put together.

—Jubilant Democrat: "Do you hear those guns? I tell you we can afford to burn powder over such victories as these! Touchy Republican—"That's so! You didn't burn much during the war, and haven't burned much since."

—William Andrews, a wag in England, hit off the salvage mania there, a few days ago, by issuing a prospectus for a joint stock company to drain the Red sea to recover the valuables the Egyptians lost when Pharaoh and his host were overwhelmed by the waters in their pursuit of the children of Israel.

—During a recent revival a very reverend clergyman accosted a young brother with the solemn question:

"My young friend, have you prayed to-night for the salvation of your immortal soul?"

"No sir," answered the youth in a penitent tone, and with a downcast look.

"Do you desire to offer up thanks for the many mercies you have already received by Divine favor?

"Yes, but I don't know how," hesitatingly answered the youth.

"But, my dear boy, you can repeat the Publican's prayer, can't you?" asked the minister, gravely.

"No sir," was the emphatic response, *I'm a Democrat!*"

PH. R. MERTZ,

BANKER AND BROKER,

118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.

Government Securities,

Gold, Silver,

And Coupons,

bought and sold on liberal terms. Drafts sold on all the principal cities of Europe.

CONVERSION OF 7-30'S.

We are now prepared to convert the

SECOND AND THIRD SERIES 7-30's

INTO THE

New 1867 5-20 Gold Coupon Bonds.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

Bankers in Government Securities,

Corner Fourth & Wood Streets.

IRA R. McVAY & CO.,

Bankers.

AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

Cor. Fourth and Smithfield Streets.

We will give holders of JUNE AND JULY SEVEN-THIRTIES the interest at 7 3-10 per cent. to January 1st, and give them in exchange

5-20 *BONDS OF* 1867,

interest IN GOLD at 6 per cent. from that date.

IRA R. McVAY & CO.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } FRIDAY, November 8, 1867. }

Gold opened quiet to-day at 128¾, advanced to 129¼, and closed firm at 128¾@129. The market is betraying signs of weakness and indications of a further decline. Bonds are dull but steady with little doing; the future price of bonds will depend on the price of gold and the action of the next Congress. With the introduction of 10 40 five per cent. bonds in Europe, there is an opportunity offered to exchange our six per cent. securities into five per cent. bonds without paying specie until we are able to so, and without repudiation, offer to the European bonds in greenbacks. In the act authorizing the issue of 10 40 bonds to the amount of three hundred millions would be amended, as to read from 1500 to 2000 millions, and agencies established in London, Frankfort and Paris, for the exchange of the 5-20s or the sale of 10-40s and purchase of 5-20 bonds at a lower quotation than the present market price, then a large number of European holders would avail themselves of such an opportunity, instead of running the risk of getting greenbacks instead of gold, or see a heavy tax put on all the six per cent. bonds, which the Government is willing to go behind its pledges either directly expressed or implied, then this mode of taxation would probably be the least objectionable and cheapest, as far as foreign holders are concerned. A taxation of bonds is a matter that probably will be introduced in next Congress.

Closing New York quotations received by Ph. R. Mertz, were as follows:

Gold,	128¾;	1881's, 112; 5-20s, 1862, 108¾; 1864, 106¾; 1865, 106¾; Consols, 107¾; 10-40s, 97.
Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R.		85½
Merchants' Union Express		29
Western Union Telegraph		71¾
Erie R. R.		74½
Northwest Fort Wayne & Chicago R. R.		86¾
Northwestern Ratiroads-Common		65¾
Northwestern—preferred		68½
Rock Island		110
Ohio and Mississippi Certificates		30¾
Michigan Southern		79
Coryden		1 00
Quartz		1 10
Quicksilver		16

—The New York *Express* says: The decline in Western Union Telegraph, has attracts attention. The establishment of the Atlantic and Pacific Company has caused a heavy sale, and rates are to be reduced, which benefits the public and hurts stockholders. The ruling off is extra. Union is due to reports that the dividend will be passed.

—The following are the semi-annual dividends declared by the Philadelphia Banks: Philadelphia 3 per cent.; Bank of Commerce 3; Commercial Bank 5; Western Bank 5; Southwark Bank 5; Kensington Bank 5; Penn Township Bank 5; Manufacturers' Bank 5; Mechanics Bank 6; Mechanics' Bank 6; Bank of Northern Liberties 6; City Bank 6; Central National Bank 6; Commonwealth National Bank 5; National Bank of the Republic 3; Fourth National Bank 5; Kensington National Bank 12; National Bank of Germantown 7½; Manufacturers' National Bank 5; First National Bank 5; Second National Bank 6; Corn Exchange 7½; Union National Bank 5; Consolidation National Bank 6; Sixth National Bank 4, and Seventh National Bank 5.

—Says the Chicago *Tribune* of Thursday: Business in financial circles was rather quiet to-day, though most of the discounts appear to mark more active call for money, principally on account of packers and lumber dealers. Grain shippers pay a fair rate for bills which were created up at the usual rates. Some sales from grain speculators were made, but this class of paper meets with little favor. Money is comfortably easy for all legitimate purposes, but speculators find it very close.

—From the Cincinnati *Gazette* of Thursday: The demand for money continues active from nearly all branches of trade, and the supply of currency is still short, and only admits a small increase in balances, but the general confidence is in the opposite direction. The bankers still take approved paper from depositors at 8@10 per cent., but the discrimination in favor of existing parties who are able to take all the first-class paper they are able to take at these rates, while in the open market 12 per cent. is readily paid on the same grade of paper, and not a little is taken at 15@18 per cent. On call, money is in active demand at 10 per cent.

—From the Philadelphia *Ledger*, of Thursday: The increased ease in the money market at the close of last week inspired the hope with us imes men that the crisis of the financial pressure had passed, and that henceforth, for the balance of the season, trade would not be embarrassed for want of ready means to make it active. A change, however, before the week is over, has come across the market, and we are compelled to quote a decidedly more stringent money market. Call loans, which three days ago were quoted under 6 per cent., now rule at 7 per cent., with few exceptional contracts under that figure. The offerings at bank, we understand, are also large, and only such as is known to be good, short, legitimate business paper is discounted. This sharp discrimination forces more paper to the street, and causes more firmness in rates, which rule at 8 per cent. for prime short bills, and seem to be not entirely approved, though backed by collateral, cannot be placed better than 10 per cent. While there is no outside paper ranges up to 12@15 per cent. per month discount.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } FRIDAY, November 8, 1867. }

CRUDE—The market was apparently somewhat firmer to-day, under the influences of the improved character of the advices both from the east and Europe, but the undertone, however, displays a want of confidence, and at no time in the history of the trade has the market been in such an unsettled and unsatisfactory condition as at present. This is generally conceded by both buyers and sellers; and operators, generally, do not know what course is best for them to pursue, and the more prudent of those engaged in the business seem disposed to hold off and await future developments. The reported sales were as follows: 174 bbls, to arrive, at 10c; 150, on spot, at 10¼c; 1000 for all 1867, seller's option, at 9c; 1000 first or second water, at 9c; and—last evening—1000 for January, 1000 for February, and 1000 for March, at 9¼c.

REFINED—The market was exhibitorably better to-day, and, compared with yesterday, prices have advanced considerably, though the Philadelphia market was reported "off" again this evening. The following sales were reported: 1000 for November, at 22½c; 500 do at 20c; 1000 for December at 20¼c, and 4000 bbls, 50% for each month in 1868, at 20c. Yesterday, November and December sold pretty freely at 22 to 27½c, while to-day, the same months brought 20@20½c.

OIL SHIPPED EAST FROM DUQUESNE DEPOT.

Bufum, Kelser & Co., 40 do refined to W. P. Logan, Philadelphia.

Brooks, Ballentine & Co., 64 do do to W. G Warden, Philadelphia.

H. M. Long & Co., 168 do do to Tack, Bro. & Co., Philadelphia.

Bonsall & Sl., 33 do do to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

OIL SHIPPED EAST BY A. T. & R.

Lockhart & Frew, 554 bbls refined to Emil Schalk, Philadelphia.

W. Mackeown & Bro., 85 do do to W. G. Warden, Philadelphia.

S. McNahon, 98 do do to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

E. Jaremian, 168 do do do to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Montzheimer, Koehler & Co., 80 do do to Warner, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Beam & Wagner, 260 do do to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

H. Koehler & Co., 150 do do to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Forsyth, Bro. & Co., 280 do do to P. Wright & Sons, Philadelphia.

Forsyth, Bro. & Co., 160 do do to Tack, Bro. & Co., Philadelphia.

J. Meyer & Co., 60 do do to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Nat. Ref. Co., 190 do do to Emil Schalk, Philadelphia.

NEW OIL STRIKES.

That the production of oil in the Pennsylvania Oil Region, is increasing, is now generally conceded, though some three months ago this point was very strongly disputed. Private advices from Oil City report five new wells within three days, as follows:

160 bbl well at West Pithole.

160 bbl well on Wood Farm.

250 bbl well on Buchanan Farm.

150 bbl well on Lockawanna Farm.

20 bbl well on Sisberly Farm.

Oswego Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

OSWEGO, November 8.—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat; no sales. Corn scarce and nominally better. Barley firm for prime and medium grades; sales of 9,000 bush choice Canada at 90c, duty last night. 15,000 bush do at $1.45; 200 bush do at $1.46, and 19,000 bush fair to prime at $1.41@1.44. Rye quiet. Peas flat at $1.30 in bond. Lake imports—5,200 bush wheat; 12,500 bush barley. Canal Exports—284 bbls flour; 42,500 wheat; 1,000 bush corn; 5,000 bush oats; 61,400 bush barley; 4,000 bush rye; 3,600 bush peas.

Philadelphia Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 8.—Petroleum dull and unsettled; crude 18c; sales of 2,000 barrels refined in bond at 27½@29c. Flour in fair demand unchanged. Wheat in very dull with sales of red at $2.47. Corn has declined with sales of mixed western at $1.35. Oats are very much easier at 67@70c. Groceries and Provitions are unchanged.

D. y Goods Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—Dry Goods: weather very fine and a fair inquiry prevails for staple cottons at prices showing no material change, but the market generally, for woolens and most other classes of goods, continues dull and depressed. Silks are in limited demand at a reduction of say 5@10 per cent.

Buffalo Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BUFFALO, Nov. 8.—Flour dull at $10,50@13 —western wheat. Wheat in fair request and lower; sales 15,000 bush No. 1 Milwaukee club at 2@2,01, 2,000 bush No 2 at $1,94@1,95, and 15,000 bush Sheboygan and Manitowac at $2,02¼, closing dull. Corn in good demand and heavy, but closed with a good demand and higher; sales 16,000 bush western by sample at $1,40, 8,500 bush No 2 at $1,41, and this afternoon 16,000 bush do at $1,42@1,43; also 2000 bush do at $1,35. Oats dull and advanced 1c; sales 25,000 bush western at 65c. Rye $1,40. Barley; sales 2000 bush Canada at $1,20@1,35. Other articles unchanged. Receipts—wheat, 335,000 bush; corn, 221,000 bush; oats, 425,000 bush; rye, 1000 bus; barley, 5000 bush; flour, 16,500 bbls. Shipments—wheat, 170,000 bush; corn, 23,000 bus; oats, 86,000 bush. Freights declined 1c, at 7c for wheat; 6c for corn, and 13c for oats, to New York.

Chicago Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, November 8.—Flour quiet at $7,75@10,00 for spring extras. Wheat quiet and firmer, at $1,70@1,74 for No 1, and $1,73¼@1,74¼ for No. 2. Corn 2@2½c higher, closing at $1,01@1,02 for No. 2 in store. Oats steady, closing at 59¼@59½c for No. 2. Rye dull, at $1,25 for No. 1, and $1,24 for No. 2. Barley 2c higher, at $1,08@1,10 for No. 2, and 90@92c for rejected. Provisions firm; Mess Pork $20. Lard dull, at 11½c on the spot. Receipts—9,000 bbls flour; 155,000 bush wheat; 61,000 bush corn; 2,000 bush oats. Shipments—4,000 bbls flour; 119,000 bush wheat; 75,000 bush corn; 2,000 bush oats. Freights steady and quiet.

Toledo Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

TOLEDO, Nov. 8.—Flour—receipts 3,100 bbls; no inquiry for round lots. Wheat—receipts 2,100 bu; white 76@80 for Canada and Michigan; amber Michigan 82@83; No 2 Chicago spring 77@78; receipts 1,000 bush; quiet and lower; new without material change; sales of No. 1 Wabash at $1,68½; No. 2 Wabash $1,66; mixed $1,61; new $1,60@1,63 now, rejected, 90c. Oats—receipts 19,000 bu; market steady. Barley—buyers offer $1,20 for No. 1 dressed. Hogs 6½@7c. Lake freights very dull and nominal at 3½c on corn to Buffalo and 7c to Oswego.

Louisville Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 8.—Sales of 67 hhds of tobacco at $5,50@9,45 for lugs and fine leaf. Flour quiet; superfine $6,25. Wheat dull and lower; sales at $2,40@2,45. Corn; new ear in bulk 60@70c; shelled ohi in bulk $1,00. Oats in bulk 60@70c. Whisky in bond $2,38. Cotton 163. Mess pork $29,00. Bacon; shoulders 13½; sides and clear sides 17½c. Lard, in tierces 13½c. The weather was cloudy and warm.

Milwaukee Market.

[By Telegraph to Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MILWAUKEE, November 8.—Flour dull and droopy; city double extra $9,25@9,75; country do $8,00@9,00; extra $8@8,50. Wheat quiet at $1,50½ for No. 1, and $1,75 for No. 2. Corn quiet at 86c for No. 1, and 84c for No. 2. Freights quiet at 7½c to Buffalo, and 14c to Oswego. Receipts—2,000 bbls flour, 65,000 bush wheat, 4,000 bush oats, 1,700 bush corn. Shipments—3,300 bbls flour, 120,000 bush wheat, 1,000 bush oats, 2,000 bush corn.

Chicago Cattle Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, November 8.—Beef Cattle quiet and unchanged. Hogs active and steady, at $5,30@5,95 for fair to smooth; receipts 4,000 head.

Financial Matters in New York.

Gold Closed at 128¾.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, NOV. 8, 1867.

MONEY AND GOLD.

Money market steady at 6@7 per cent. for call loans. Sterling dull at 109¾@109¾; gold, for first class bills. Gold without decided change, opening at 128¾, advancing to 129¼, and closing at 128¾.

GOVERNMENTS.

Government stocks a shade firmer; there were some moderate orders for shipments; old '81s, 112¾, and '65s, 106¾; not much inquiry for '62s; sales at 108¾, and for '64s, 105¾; new bonds sold at 107¾, and Seven-Thirties at 105¾; Ten-Forties active at 101¾ @101¾. Closing prices: Coupons '81, 112¾@ 112¾; do. '62, 108¾@108¾; do. '64, 105¾@106¼; do. '65, 106¼@106¾; do. new, 107¾@107¾; Ten-Forties, 101¾; Seven-Thirties, 105¼@ 105¾.

STOCKS

Opened strong, and improved during the day, but the advance was subsequently lost, closing lower. Erie scarce and deliveries irregular. Canton, 42¾; Cumberland 22¾ @23; Wells Express 48¾; American 66; Adams 68; United States 67½; Merchants Union 29; Quicksilver 34@34¼; Mariposa, 1¾@2; Pacific Mail 140¾@140¾; Atlantic 11¾@11¾; Western Union Telegraph 31¾@31¾; New York Central 113¾@113¾; Erie 72¾@73¼; Hudson 129¼@129; Reading 96@96¼; Ohio Certificates 34¾@34¾; Toledo 101¾; preferred 62½; Michigan Central 106@106¼; Michigan Southern 78¾@79; Illinois Central 125¾@126; Cleveland & Pittsburgh 84¾@85; Toledo 101¾; Rock Island 95¾@95¾; Northestern 47¾@47¾; do preferred 68¾@69¾; Fort Wayne 84¾@85; Illinois Central 94¾; Ohio Tennessee 66.

MINING SHARES.

Opened lower and closed more active and higher: Gregory 585; Eldorado 100; Smith & Parmlee 380@375; Rocky Mountain 31; Quartz Hill 115; Gregory 585.

SUB-TREASURY

Receipts $4,758,402; payments, $4,816,854; balance $105,107,09.

Memphis Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MEMPHIS, November 8.—Cotton quiet but steady at 16@16½c; week's receipts, 10,852 bales; exports, 3,849 bales; stock on hand, 7,866 bales. Corn dull at $1,15@1,18 for white Tennessee. Oats dull at 75@80c. Hay dull at $28@30. Bacon dull and heavy; clear Sides $18@ 18½c. Other markets unchanged. Business is very dull.

Baltimore Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pitt burgh Gazette.]

BALTIMORE, Nov. 8.—Flour is quiet with sales of extra shipping at $12 50. Wheat is steady and unchanged. Corn is dull with sales of mixed at 94@95c. Oats firm at 70@75c. Rye is dull at $1 45@1 50. Provisions are unchanged.

San Francisco Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SAN FRANCISCO, NOV. 8.—Flour quiet; extra $8 50@9 00 for superfine. Wheat dull; $2,55 for choice shipping. Legal Tenders 72¼.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS & CINCINNATI R. R., November 8—27 bbls apples, Isaac Craig; 25 do do Hard, Woodwell & Co; 25 do do Hare & Hazlard, J S Newmyer & Co; 23 sks hair, W F C; Fetid, 2 sks rags, Orr & Peters; 40 do do, 1 sk potatoes, W Graff; 63 sks barley, J do; corn, Mellenry & Hood; 63 sks barley, Frazer&Bro; 30 Butler, 129 bbls apples, Hood & Co; 2 cars barley, Gilmore, Straub & Co; 17 sks corn, H Schnell; 40 sks barley, F Schnid; 19 bbls pepper, Scott & Co; 4 do do, Lamb & Lang & Co; 184 sks barley, Meanor & Harper; 1 car rye, W J Meek; 1 car middlings, Peter Schott; 1 car apples, J Kinnon; 80 bbls oil, R Wilson; 2 cars corn, D Wallace; 5 bbls meat, 10 tcs lard, E H Myers & Co; 10 do do, J Lippincott; 10 do do, J M Hemphill; 10 do do, Dickey & Co; 53 hides, G N Hoffstott; 56 bales cotton, J H Childs & Co; 7 bbls fire clay, 12 do bacytes, T H Norris & Co.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R.R., November 8.—80 bbls flour, 3 kgs apple butter, 40 do lard, 5 bbls dried fruit, 5 kgs lard, 5 bbls rye, 166 do corn, A Woods; 78 sks oats, 2 do oats, 6 do rye, Jacob Zeigler; 4 sks rags, Marks, Dickson & Co; 2 sks rags, Hays & Co; 5 sks lard, 6 bbls apples, Henry Ren Jr; 23 bbls apples, 2 do butter, H Riddle; 7 do cider, J H Volgt; 100 bbls flour, 24 do do, 14 bbls apples, 2 bbls hops, Ferry, Bennett & Co; 190 bbls flour, Shoenberger & Co; found a purchaser in Bennett & Co; 1 bx butters, Shriver & Co; 223 bags oats, 22 do rye, 16 do flaxseed, Jas Glenn; 2 cars corn, Wm Ewing; 10 tons cheese, Wm A Wilson; 17 do do, T C Jenkins; 1 car cabbage, J L McBride; 100 bbls flour, Jas Gardner; 300 do do, J H Hemphill; 2 sks rags, Bonsall & Co; 1 do do Little, Baird & Patton; 35 bbls spirits, Wm Ewing & Co; 1 car shingles, Willis Booth.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R., November 8—1 car salt, Kirkpatrick, Heo & Co; 17 bgs rye, 6 do barley, Kei & Ritchart; 1 car metal, John Mantheim & Co; 1 car metal, Jas Rhodes; 1 car do Brewer, Burke & Co; 115 sheep skins, Geo Grove; 21 bbls salt, W M Gormley; 1 bx butter, Jas Arnould; 2 sks rags, Sarah A Gilmore; 1 car metal, Irvin & Caughey; 11 bags rye, W J Meek; 2 coops chickens, Paul & Gibson; 2 bbls eggs, 4 bxs butter, E M Stewart; 1 do eggs, 1 bx butter, J D Strouse; 2 do do, S Stevenson; 2 do do, P McKain; 100 bars iron, D Rodgers & Co; 100 kgs nails, Martin, Bruckart & Co; 2 sks clover seed, J H Anderson; 41 pags potatoes, Hawk & Miles.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE R. R., November 8.—55 bbls cement, W H Kirkpatrick & Co; 1 car metal, S M Wickersham; 28 sks wheat, Liggit & Co; 1 do do, 1 do do, 1 do do clovereed, Newmyer & Co; 10 kgs butter, 1 do chickens, J M Hemphill; 1 car wheat, H J Kennedy & Bro; 89 do oats, Wm Bingham; 14 do wheat, John Gangwich; 27 oil bbls, J B Scrabbs; 25 bundles printing paper, Markle, Dickson & Co.

ALLEGHENY STATION, November 8—1 car hay, S & C McMasters; 2 bales wool, S Bradley & Son; 239 sks flaxseed, H Sproull; 1 car rye, 1 do barley, B Hirdie; 27 bbls felloes, 22 do spokes, Harper, Gettman & Co; 1 car lumber, C Mc Bitar; 20 bbls lime, Wm Ewing & Co; 2 bags, J Jacobs, 2 cks cheese, B Jenny; 47 sks oats, Kennedy & Lothrop.

LLEWELLAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, 2 cars pig iron, Nimick & Co; 32,000 ft lumber, Wm Ewing & Co; 8000 do do, Huron Planing Mill Co; 2 cars pig iron, Jones & Laughlin; 2 do do, W H Howe; 1 car iron ore, Wayne Steel Iron Co; 1 do do, Ewing & Caughey; 2 do do, W H Shoenber & Co; 26 bbls apples, 91 do apples, W A Clemens.

JUST RECEIVED, AT

ROBERTS & SHERRATT'S

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware Manufactory,

NO. 61 SMITHFIELD ST., PITTSBURGH.

A full supply of Cooking, Heating and Parlor Stoves, Fenders, Fire Irons and Stands; Fancy Grate and Square Coal Vases and Hods, and Housefurnishing Goods generally. Manufacturers of ZIMMERMAN'S STEAM COOKING APPARATUS, for cooking meats, vegetables, puddings, &c., in one vessel. Also, agent for Beef Iron and Wrought Iron Safes, which are fire proof, for safes, cash or cash boxes.

No. 61 SMITHFIELD STREET, PITTSBURGH. Attention to the manufacture of Grocers' Canisters.

FRED. ANDERSON ..... THOS. C. WILSON. (Late of Anderson & Myers.)

ANDERSON & WILSON,

Merchant Tailors,

AND DEALERS IN

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

129 FOURTH STREET, near Smithfield

Just received, our Fall and Winter Stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Over-coatings and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, which we are prepared to make up in the most stylish and fashionable prices. Call and see us.

FIRST CLASS LOOKING GLASS AND PICTURE FRAME MANUFACTORY.

J. LYONS,

No. 110 Wood St., Pittsburgh,

Keeps on hand and manufactures to order, the finest Picture Frames, Looking Glasses, Mirrors, Cornice, Bands and Buttons, Consols, Tripod and Bracket Tables of exquisite design and finish.

GILDING AND REGILDING executed in the highest style of the art.

PRICES MODERATE.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, } PITTSBURGH, Oct. 26, 1867. }

THE ASSESSMENT for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of BEDFORD AVENUE, from Washington to Fulton street; changed, from Fulton street to Bedford Avenue, from Fulton street to city line, and CASSON STREET, from Penn street to Mulberry alley, are now ready for examination, and will remain in this office, West Market building, until MONDAY, Nov. 11th, 1867, when they will be placed in the City Treasurer's Office for collection

M. J. MOORE,
City Engineer.

oct8 g29

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Warm Air Registers and Ventilators.

Black or White Enameled, Square or Round, at

BISSELL & CO.'S,

No. 2235 LIBERTY ST.

CHEAPEST PLACE IN THE

CITY TO BUY THE

TRIUMPH COOKING STOVE,

Is at No. 146 GRANT STREET.

c26 P. C. DUFFY.

REMOVAL.

GREAT SALE AT COST!

My large stock of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS is offered at cost. I am preparing to move into my new building, No. 126 SMITHFIELD ST., Between Fifth and Sixth streets, and will dispose of my present stock at VERY LOW PRICES.

JOHN ZWEDINGER,
No. 69 Smithfield street.

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CHARLES HEZENSTEIN,

152 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,

(Fourth door above Diamond.)

Glass, China Ware & Table Cutlery

AT EASTERN PRICES. Everything required in a first class store on hand. Call and examine our goods.

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PENBY BONHAM,

PUMP MAKER,

And manufacturer of all kinds of WOODEN TUBING, No. 33 THIRD STREET, Allegheny City, Pa.

N. B.—Special attention given to the manufacture of LOG PUMPS.

GOOD NEWS.

CHEAP BREAD IN DEAR TIMES.

Enquire for WARD'S BREAD. The largest and best. The initials "H. W." on every loaf. Ward's. None else.

FIRE SCREENS

OF A NEW STYLE,

On canvas, with oil paintings and gold and velvet frames, $

107 MARKET STREET.

JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

WHEAT.—10,000 BUSHELS

CHOICE NO. 1 SPRING WHEAT,

Arriving and for sale by

DANIEL WALLACE,

oct7 g25 133 Liberty street.

TREES! TREES! TREES!

A very large stock of Fruit and Shade Trees Evergreens and grape Vines, for sale by

JOHN B. & A. HURBOUR

Send for a catalogue. oct

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the Estate of CATHERINE DITWEILLER, late of the city of Allegheny, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned

JAMES CLARK,
GEORGE WHITNEY,
Administrators.

no5:g26

PITTSBURGH ROPE WORKS.

FULTON, BOLLMAN & CO.,

Manufacture the best

CORDAGE,

OAKUM,

AND

TWINES, in every variety.

Warehouse, 114 & 115 Water St.

Call or send for Circular. aug24:g48

RIVER NEWS.

The river continues to recede steadily at this point with thirty-three inches in the channel last evening. The weather yesterday was warm, and towards evening, it became cloudy and sultry, with every appearance of rain.

To Lent Lecoit, from Parkersburg, is the only arrival and departure we have to report. She had a very good trip both up and returning. The Gisgow is due here from Parkersburg to-morrow.

It was reported yesterday that the J. N. McCullough had left or would leave Parkersburg for Cincinnati. This end of the "creek" is entirely too small at present for a boat like the McCullough.

The Mary Savage and barges, Captain Hugh Campbell, is loading for St. Louis and all intermediate points.

We had the pleasure, says the Wheeling *Register*, of meeting our old friend, Captain John Rogers, of the Greenback, and proprietor of the "green boat," which is employed by "Uncle Sam" to clear the channel of the Upper Ohio river of snags, etc. Capt. Rogers' boats are now at Bog Hambar. He thinks they will be completed to some work on account of the water being too cold to work in. The Captain says that in the channel on the left of Grave Creek Island he find sixteen inches water, while there is scarcely enough on th Glass House Ripe to float a skiff. He thinks that if a boat can get through the Sisters they can go through to Pittsburgh without the least trouble.

The New York left St. Louis for Pittsburgh on Wednesday, and the Yorktown was to load immediately after. The former had among other items, 100 tons of fire clay for this city.

One-fourth, is the portion of the Ben Johnson bought by, some say Captain T. K. Verkes, others say Ben. Gibbons, from Capt. Massey. Price equal to about $50,000. The Ben is being made a better boat than she was, and will have three new boilers, instead of the two now on her.

The Dubuque *Herald*, of the 5th, says: The levee is strewn with grain, produce and merchandise, destined principally for up river, although both directions are receiving heavy consignments in the hope of getting them through before the close of navigation. It is rumored a negro out of another's head in the Isaacs. The Tiber is running Again with regular packets for Galena. The Keokuk passed down Sunday, heavily loaded, towing two barges. The Savanna passed down with a full trip, and passenger left on Tuesday. Freight hands have advanced an upward bound freight. Grain to St. Paul now costs 6c per cwt, Dubuque and first class merchandise 40c per cwt. also 10c advance. Even at these figures, more is offering than can be taken.

We clip the following items from the Cincinnati *Gazette*, of Thursday:

The Dispatcher left yesterday morning to report the stern-wheel steamer Austria 200, for some time past running on the Missouri river, but lately in the Ohio below Hermann, Mo., Dickey & Co; 53 hides, G N Hoffstott; 56 bales cotton, J H Childs & Co; 7 bbls fire clay, 12 do do baryies, T H Norris & Co.

PITTSBURGH, F